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ONE YEAR, (in advance,) $2.00
" (if not paid within six mos.)... $2.50
" (if not paid within the year,)... $3.00

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Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,64.

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Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864—tf.

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

HOTELS.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

MORRISON HOUSE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the travelling public. The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.
I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House.
may25:tf JOSEPH MORRISON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
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BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER,
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On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford, Oct 20, '65.,

Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1867. VOLUME 40: NO. 44.

Poetry.

(Original.)

THEY HAVE LEFT US.

He has left us—*they* have left us:
Father, mother, sisters, brother:
Left the world with all its sorrows;
Cast the cumbrous flesh away,
Gone, we trust, to dwell in Heaven
Where doth reign "Eternal day"—
Murmur not! 'twas God bereft us,
But oh! our grief how hard to smother.

"No night there," but all is sunshine,
Father, mother, sisters, brother;
Bathed are you in airs Etherial,
Praising God with harp and tongue,
Chiming in the blissful anthems
That for ever there are sung,
That surely we should not repine,
But oh! our grief how hard to smother.

To that home of dazzling brightness,
Father, mother, sisters, brother;
Where the souls redeemed assemble—
Where the sainted ones do gather;
'Twas the Savior who hath called you—
"Come! ye blessed of my Father"—
Oh! this should give us hearts of lightness,
But oh! our grief how hard to smother.

Light lie the clods on each dear breast,
Father, mother, sisters, brother;
'Round the place where you are slumb'ring,
May the early morning bird
Come and carol, and the grasses
Be by gentle breezes stirred:
There no trouble mars your rest—
But oh! our grief how hard to smother.

And we will plant the cypress there,
Father, mother, sisters, brother;
And the myrtle green confiding,
Twine above each lowly head,
And the jessamine and sweet briar,
There shall sweetest incense shed—
Ah! yes, sweet sleepers, free from care,
But oh! our grief how hard to smother.

And to you we'll strive to come,
Father, mother, sisters, brother;
Earthly hours fast are flitting,
Days are swiftly gliding by,
In a few brief years, at furthest,
We, the living, too must die—
Join you in that happy home
Where *no* grief we've need to smother.

W. J. M.

Miscellaneous.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Details his Adventures in a Strong Democratic County in Southern Ohio—The Suffrage Question in that part of the Democratic Heritage.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky,) Sept. 20, 1867.—Last week I was invited to go into Ohio to assist my brethren uv that State. The Massedonian cry reached me, "Come and help us!" and ez the cry was coupled with the asshoorance that I shood be provided for, I heeded it. Couple Massedonian cries with whisky, and I can't resist em. I never try. I knowed there wasn't much difference atween the Dimocracy of Ohio and Kentucky, but wuz unprepared for the strikin resemblance I found. Twins is not more similar. My 1st appointment wuz in a purely Dimekratic County. It wuz a settlement after my own heart, and the minit my practist eye restid onto it, my soul leaped for joy. It wuz a town wich hed bin some day the seat uv biznis, but a ralerode runnin some nine miles to one side uv it had cut off its trade, and the inhabitance havin nothin to do, the better part uv em went with the trade. Nacher abhors a vacuum, and there rushed in sich as found it difficult to live elsewhere. The whole population hevin much leisure fell to pitchin coppers, wich, to make the game exitin, they pitched for drinks. Pitching for drinks soon rendered em incapable uv more violent exercise, and in a year from the time the trade left em it wuz the strongest and most intense Democratic town in the State. Ez they must eat somthin, and ez the groceries coodent run perpetooally without money, they hed occasional spasms of labor. Then would their feelins be laseratid. Then wood they look over to the Kentucky shore, and see thousands uv jest sich men ez themselves a spendin their lives in one unendin round uv copper-pitchin, hoss-racin and poker-playin, the nigger mean-while a sweatin to furnish the means, and they wood break out into murmurin at the crooel fate wich cast their lot where every man wuz forst to sweat for hisself, and the cuss of labor coodn't be filled by proxy. Their proximity to Kentucky tantalized em. They wood hev all gone there cood they hev raised enuff to buy a nigger apeece, but they coodent. There wuz a most delightful look uv serene repose about the place wich charmed me. Nothin stood uprite. The signpost uv the tavern hed bin leaned agin so much that it had contracted the same habit; the hosses, from a too rigid economy in the matter of oats, wuz leanin agin the side of the barns; the shutters on the groceries hung cornerin across the winders in konsequence uv the lower hinges bein broke; the clap-boards on the houses all hangin by a single nail at one end, presented any but a regular appearance, and the men were all either sittin on store boxes, or leanin agin watever possessed suffishent strength to keep em up.

I wuz enthoosiastically resceved. The town wuz excited on two questions. 1, Taxation; 2, Nigger Equality. The cheerman uv the deputation wuz the most cheerin style uv Dimokrat I hed seen for years. His independent hair hed pushed its way thro the top uv his hat and bristled in all directions, biddin defiance to the world—his toes protoodin from his shoes and his trowers hangin lop-sided by one suspender indicated a sovereign contempt for appearances. He begged me, with tears streemin down his eyes, to rouse the people agin the dangers wich threaten em. "Think," sed he, "uv the hundreds uv thousand uv millions, which we, the people, are forced to pay in taxes to the General Government, and rouse em to the necessity uv ackshen!"

"I will," sed I. "I will. State to me the amount uv taxes paid the tyranikle government in this Arcajen spot, that I may hev the data from which to speek."

"Taxes!" returned this patriot, with an amazed look onto his countenance, "taxes! We don't pay any taxes here. The Assessor came here two years ago, and findin nothin to assess, hezn't considered it worth while to come since. But our hearts bleed for these unfortinit victims uv Ablishen policy, which hev suthin, and is forced to pay onto it! The people is being ground into dust by taxashen." And the old man wept bitter tears at the miseries uv the sitooashen uv the people. What teechin benevolence!

On the question of nigger ekality, I found em at a most deliteful heat. They hed seen the terrors uv it, and know'd whereof they spoke. Niggers hed come from Kentucky across the river to em, and instid uv acceptin their normal speer, and yieldin quietly to the irresistable decrees uv Heaven, wich made em inferiors of the white, they hed, the moment the accumulated suthin to live on, assoomed the airs uv ekality. They refoosed to keep their places. The Cheerman remarkt, ez showin the stubborn cussidness uv the race, that one uv em lived some months next to him. He (the Cheerman) borrored pork on several occasions uv him, twict a bakin uv flour, and on one occasion, nine dollars uv the miserable rags wich we are forst, by a tyranikle Government, to accept ez money. That nigger hed the soopreme impudence to insist on bein pade! and even talked uv sooin for it. But on consultin a lawyer, he didn't owin to the uncertanty ex to who wood have to pay the costs. Another instance. A nigger wich was nerely white, settled in the vicinity. He hed not only a daughter, but a farm. My son sores. Labor he despises as a occupashen only fit for serfs. He proposed to woo this nigger's daughter. It was a struggle with me. My son maryin a female wich hed the accursed blood of Ham in her vanes! But Jimuel, my son, sir, threw dirt in my eyes. About sixty akers of dirt. I thot uv the pleasant time I cood hev a livin on that farm—uv the days devoid uv labor and the evenins filled with ease, and after a severe ethonologikle struggle with my feelings, I consented. I wanted to take keer uv that nigger. Pityin him as an inferior bein—loaded in his abnormal condition with responsibilities wich he could not be expected to discharge, I would have taken charge of his affairs. I wood—my son Jimuel and I—hev managed his farm and his stock and sich. Alas! Jimuel mentioned the matter to the Etheopian, sir, and with what result? He wuz ignominiously kickt out uv his house, sir. He wuz—sir, for a drunken broot, by a nigger wich threatened ef he ever showed his pimpled—pimpled wuz the word—face about there agin, he'd break every bone in his body. Sir, this is becomin unsupportable. They must be degraded down to our level. My proud Caucashen blood revolts. There must be a inferior race and its us or the nigger. The Injen is out uv the question ez there ain't any uv them here to be inferior. I wouldn't mind the Injen, but there ain't none. Its nigger or nothin. Give him the ballot sir, end what'll distinguish us? Speek with a angel's tongue onto this theme, I beg.

The meetin wuz a glorious one, and my speech one uv my most movin efforts. My perorashen moved me to tears. It wuz on nigger sufferage. Depictin its untold horrors I begged em to organize—to ralley wunst more agin this common enemy. "There is," sed I, "seven thousand nigger males in the State uv Ohio. Shel we peril the liberties uv the State by permitin them to approach the ark uv our safety—the ballot box? Shel we raise em to the point uv bein our ekals? Shel we marry em and give em in marrage? Shel we contaminate the pure stream of Anglo Saxon blood, by muddlin it with the turbid stream us——."

At that point I stopt. My eye balls wuz seared. Joe Bigler, which I sposed wuz a hundred miles away in Kentucky, wuz up in the aujence.

"Agreein" sed he, "with wat the speaker is saying, I beg to ask a question for enlitement. I am a Kentuckian."

"Ror for Kentucky!"

Bowin, Bigler pereceded. There wuz a lurkin devil in his eye wich afflicted me.

"Ef I understand the speaker, he holds that the nigger ef permitted to vote becomes so much our soshel ekal that we must take him to our buzzums—that we must marry the females, and our gushen daughters forthwith tie themselves to the males uv that accussid race. Is it so?" "It is!" retorted I.

"My blood biles when I think uv it. Ef I recollect arite, the laws uv Ohio permits all niggers to vote who are only half black. Ez there are a good many mulattoes in this region, the produx uv the loose ekality uv the races over the river, there must have bin, ever sence that law passed, much uv that kind uv marryin here. May I be permitted to ask this oppressed people who hev suffered so from this unnatural state of affairs, how they like it? Is yoor wife a nigger, sir?" sed he, addressin the Sekretary, "and ef so, don't yoo feel the humiliatin posishen your in, compelled, ez yoo wuz, by the force uv Dimokratic circumstances, to marry her, to take her to yoor buzzum, the minit her father got a vote? It's enuff to drive a man into Ablishinism to escape it. My brethren," sed this Bigler, "I advise yoo all to adjoor Dimocrisy. Up North, the minit, the nigger gits a vote yoo are forced to legal messegenashen—down South, the affinity Dimocrisy hez for niggers, hez bleached out the race to the color uv mosses. There's no hope for yoo, save in Ablishenism, wich hez the happy fakulty uv join justice to em without marryin em!" And he stalkt out,

It didn't make no difference. They didn't know what he wuz talkin about. The word "messegenashen" struck em with amazement, from wich hey didn't recover till we left. In speakin to sich aujencies, men must be keerful uv the words they yoose.

I finisht my speech. The meetin then resolved they wuz bitter than niggers; that they never wood consent to be taxed for the sake uv purse proud aristocrats; that the bonds shood be taken up with greenbax; that there shood be a return to specie payment to wunst; and that they were willin to give millions, ef need be, to resist usurpashen, but not one cent in taxes in a unconstitooshel manner.

This resoloosh wuz pased, when a collection was taken up to pay for the candles. But alas! There wasn't nary a cent in the house, and I hed to pay for em myself. Another little insident diddt please me. The State Central Committee hed furnisht me, ez it does all its speakers, with a twenty dollar gold piece and a fifty dollar bond, wich I wuz to exhibit, to show the difference atween Ablishn and Democratic money. I shoved em at the people, and it excited them to madnis. I laid em on the table afore me. When the meetin wuz adjourned, they wuz gone! Who took em I know not, but this I do know, that the Cheerman uv the meetin hed, next morning, a new pair a shoes and a hat, and wuz talking doubtfully of the propriety of taxin bonds. I go from here to Pennsylvania, to fill some appointments in the State.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(With is Postmaster.)

ACTIVITY INDISPENSABLE TO NORMAL DEVELOPMENT.

BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The necessity of activty, the indispensable necessity of occupation, engagedness in it, continuous activity, work in all its multiplied forms—this is the law of the human condition. It has been supposed by some that when it was declared to fallen man that with the sweat of his brow should he eat of his daily bread, labor was introduced as a punishment, and that man was cursed with the necessity of working as the ground was cursed with weeds. But it will bear no such construction. It is organic. It anteceded any change in man's moral condition. It is evidently a principle inherent in man's primal state, that he shall be a being healthy by activity. And to say that a man has had this super-imposed is substantially affirming that he was made over again. For this is a fundamental law pervading the whole economy of man—that he shall be active, that he shall work. It is the law of health; and health is the fountain of the lower forms of happiness, and it is the condition, also, to a very large extent, of the higher forms of happiness. Although it is not immediately their cause, it is their concomitant and their condition. And there can be no such thing as vigor, robustness, or buoyancy of spirits, which is the token of it, without suitable exercise.

There is no one law of labor, or work, or activity, which measures all men alike. What is active, and what is the measure of activity, is relative to each man's organization, to his nervous system, to his bone and blood and muscle. The law is general that activity is the condition of health; and nothing will more surely impair health than not to use one's self. Any part of a man's physical system—and, for that matter, any part of his moral or intellectual organization—which is long disused, becomes weakened if it does not become diseased. We know, in point of fact, that if a man be separated from his fellows, if he be confined closely in a cell where he can not use hand or foot, the effect is in the first instance terrible pain, and consequent upon that positive enfeeblement. Then come degeneration, disease, and premature death. A man can be killed as surely by preventing activity, as by the administration of the steel or lead. Activity is as indispensable to health as motion to the purity of water, or to the cleansing of the air. Mental exercise and bodily exercise are essential conditions of universal health among men. And as it is indispensable to health, so it is indispensable to happiness. For we are creators, within a certain range. In one sense we are gods in creation. For although we originate nothing, although that by which we work and upon which we work is prepared for us by the greater creative force, yet in our lower sphere, and in our small measure, we make new combinations, and create even as God in the greater sphere creates. And our happiness is organic, and depends upon conditions of activity—not a mere aimless moving, but cohering, organized, intelligent activity, not such activity as leads the intolerable fly in these days of summer to buzz with amazing appearance of doing, and yet doing nothing, nor that kind of incessant pottering activity which springs from no motive, and accomplishes nothing; but that activity which is an application of lawful means to proper ends. Beginning at the lower ranges of happiness, a man will be happy in the proportion in which he achieves, or hopes to achieve. The seeking to accomplish, the compassing the ends sought, and victory at every step—these furnish the whole measure of what may be called secular happiness.

The same is true of the affections. It is their activity in accomplishing results, guarding them, and guiding them, that constitutes their happiness. Their motion is their rest. And it is equally true of the intellectual faculties and the moral sentiments that their application to the great ends or minor ends of life, and their constant activity go to constitute human happiness.

There is no instinct more active and universal than that of seeking happiness. Philosophers have sometimes said that it was the fundamental instinct of human nature. It certainly is a universal impulse. But in regard to no other instinct have more mistakes been made. Men have sought happiness in every conceivable way. They have sought it by the exercise of single faculties, and by the exercise of a great variety of faculties. They have sought it by avoiding activity, and by being too intensely active. Moderation and excess have both been practiced for the sake of happiness.

Now, a right end of life, that develops and moderately taxes every part of the whole organization, an aim which keeps alive, and whets and renders active every part of the human economy, will reap as much of the lower measures of happiness as it is possible for a man to reap in this world. I do not believe there is any such as happiness for a man that is not active, —and active, too, with an aim and and intent. Intelligent and worthy activity, in all parts of a man's nature, continued through life, is the secret of happiness. Mechanics know very well that a machine is injured more by lying still without using than by moderate and normal usings. An engine will wear out sooner if it be put up in the shop than if it be run upon the road. And if a man has no daily tasks that he is obliged to perform, and spends his time in idleness and inactivity, he will not live out half his days; while if he spends his time in regular industry, he will be apt to be long lived. Landlords know that the worst tenants in the world for their dwellings are nobodys. They know that houses that are given over to impure air, and mould, and dust, will fall to pieces faster than houses that are used, And so it is with the human mind. There is no way in which it can be dilapidated faster, or brought into morbid conditions sooner, than by indolence.

The only law of usefulness is continuous, organized, and well-directed activity. It is true that the same amount of activity will produce very different measures of usefulness in different persons. One soil, if it be exceedingly sandy, will produce but twenty fold. Another soil, of clay, will produce fifty fold. Another soil, of deep vegetable loam, will produce a hundred fold. And so men are rich, richer, and richest in their endowments, and the same amount of exercise will produce different degrees of product in different men. But, notwithstanding, the universal law of usefulness is that men are to be useful in proportion as they are active.

I make this remark with the more emphasis because of the impression which prevails, particularly among the young, that men are endowed with a kind of fruitfulness of nature which only requires opportunity to develop itself. It is what is usually called *genius*. There is an impression that if a man is a man of genius, he comes to knowledge without study; that if a man is smart, and is a man of taste; if he is in commerce, in politics, in scholastic pursuits; if he is a public man of any sort, he does things abundantly and easily without labor. But the reverse is true. In proportion as a man is useful, he is constantly industrious. The products of a man's mind, the products of a man's nature, are useful, and eminently so, in proportion to the ceaseless activity that is imparted to the one or the other. There is no man born so great that he can afford to be indolent. There is no man, though his head be as massive as Webster's, but needs to study and to ponder. There is no man, though he be endowed like Michael Angelo, but needs to be what he was—the most laborious man of his age. Though like Titian, one has all artistic taste, and live to the age of a hundred years, it is not simply his genius, but the power with which he applies himself, and his continuous industry, that mark and register his usefulness. A man in life with one talent will be greatly useful if he knows how to keep that talent wisely employed; but a man with ever so many talents will be of little use if he does not know how to employ them wisely. It is a mistake, therefore, to suppose that because a man is largely endowed he does not need to be industrious and active. Every one should make up his mind in the beginning that whatever faculties God has given him, the condition of his holding them is ceasless activity therein.

In the light of these facts, let us consider the almost universal repinings of men at the condition in which they find themselves, if not in words, yet in thought, where taxation is perpetually laid upon them, and they are necessitated to work. I think if you were to go from man to man in all the ordinary channels of life, you would find very few men, if you took them at that hour when they made their secret complaints, who did not labor under the impression that though they should be resigned to their condition, it was a condition of misfortune that they were obliged to exert themselves. The young man, beginning in life, says to himself: "I am obliged to rise early, and sit up late, and labor incessantly; but I hope for a better time." Ah, yes, that better time is the fool's paradise of laziness! He is obliged to work now; but he looks forward to the time when he will not be under the necessity of working. He points to the *favored sons*, as he calls them, of rich men, who were not born to work, and who are useless and worse than useless in society, and laments that, instead of having what seems to him to be their good fortune, he is doomed to a life of severe toil. But I tell you, what you think to be their good fortune has been their ruin, and this necessity of laboring has been your salvation. It has been that which has made you what you have been, and what you are still. It has been a token of God's mercy to you. And instead of bemoaning your condition, thank God for it. And let every man, if he is wise, and knows what is for his benefit, when he feels the pressure of necessity goading him on, not attempt to escape from its requirements. Simplify them if you will by your imagination, clothe them as you may, make them seem agreeable if you can; but, after all, the exercise of brain and bone and sinew is your blessing.

The economy in which you live, that obliges you to task these to make them versatile and continuous in their action, to apply them everywhere—to hew with them, as though they were an ax; to pierce with them, as though they were a spear; to contest with them, as though they were a sword—this is God's gift to you. The man that has to work, and does work, is the blessed fellow; and he that is not obliged to work, and does not work, is the cursed fellow. And yet men accept this condition of freshness, of vigor, and health, and happiness, and self-respect, as if it were a sign and token of bondage, as if it were a disgraceful harness.

THE ENNOBLEMENT OF LABOR.

Two hundred years ago nobody thought of conceding anything like dignity to physical labor, and the toilers of the world had but few acknowledged rights. In England, as late as 1813, the wages, the hours of labor, and even the meal-times of journeymen mechanics were regulated by law, and employers who paid their workmen more than the legal stipend were liable to be fined. But the laboring millions have made a mighty stride since then. Here and in Great Britain skilled industry in every branch of useful art frequently takes issue with capital on the question of wages, and as often as not wins the day. The working classes of the United States understand and apply the fable of the "Bundle of Sticks." The political system under which they live teaches them the value of union, and their protective organizations are formidable bodies, to whose "moral suasion" "Associated Capital" finds it expedient to listen respectfully. When any one of these organizations "strikes" for a higher rate of remuneration, Capital either yields gracefully in the beginning, or makes a compromise, or fights it out to the bitter end. In the latter case, the combined long purses almost always get the best of the combined short ones, and the malcontents eventually fall back into their old places at the old rates. There ought not, however, to be any quarrels between capital and labor. Their interests are identical, and in this country not only *one*, but *indivisible*. On the other side of the Atlantic capital begets capital, but here labor begets it too. Mechanics may become millionares and porters merchant princes; and such are the advantages offered to labor in this market that the intelligent, prudent and energetic toiler is bound to rise, and as he rises to be honored. In Europe the different classes of society simply repeat themselves. When a member of a subordinate class makes his way into the charmed circle of the aristocracy, it is regarded as an innovation. Families with "coat armor" look with sublime contempt on beings who have conquered fortune in their shirt sleeves. In the lands *infested* with "privileged orders" the fabric of society is always pretty much the same. Each portion of the structure is renewed from generation to generation with one kind of material. With us it is otherwise. Our social fabric is a piece of mosaic and the process of tesselation is continually going on. Side by side with a bit of porcelain we place a chunk of serviceable delf, and the other day we variegated the edifice, rather extenstvely, with ebony. Ancestors count for nothing with us. We judge of men by what they do, and rate them accordingly. If any man is "noble" in this country, it is the *self-elevated worker*.

SIGNIFICANT EX-REBEL UTTERANCES.—The famous rebel General Barringer, of North Carolina, has written a lengthy letter to the Charlotte (N. C.) *News*, in which he accepts colored suffrage as a logical result of the war. While North as a prisoner of war, he says he made it a special object to study the tone and temper of the Northern people, particularly the character of Yankee society and the workings of Yankee institutions, and that he arrived at the following conclusions:—

I. That the masses of all classes in that section were disposed to treat the South kindly, and even liberally, *if our people—especially the leaders—only came out fairly and squarely to the great results of the war.*

II. But, that *negro suffrage was destined to come in some form, no sane man could doubt.*

III. That the Republican party was the power with which the South had to deal. This great party embraced the live men of the North.

IV. *The very existence of the South required her to acquiesce in, if she could not sanction, the policy of this victorious party, as the best representative of the conquering power.* But for myself I came to the conclusion, after full reflection, that the *highest interests of the South would be promoted by her people embracing, so far as they could conscientiously do so, the progressive ideas of that party.*

THERE is said to be fun in numbers, but most people think it included principally in No. I. At all events the faith of the world is pinned rather closely on that brief, but rather positive figure. Men keep an eye on it when seeking fortune and fame; women after a husband and position; and people universally when there is anything up worth having. This is all natural enough. The fun in life is in pocketing all you can get and at the same time keeping other people's pockets as dry as possible. No discount on these facts.

THE New York *Times* speaks as follows concerning the "forthcoming!" trial of JEFF. DAVIS:

"An exchange paper states that Jeff Davis is to be tried next month. Unless we are mistaken we have seen something of that sort before. His offence was committed, we believe, several years since, and consisted in taking up arms against the United States,—in 'adhering to their enemies and giving them aid and comfort.' It is generally supposed that his counsel have managed to put off the trial from year to year, so that all those who could be witnesses against him may die or become superannuated; but those who remember the facts of the case, (and they are growing fewer in number every year,) say that this is not the case,—that Davis has been anxious for a trial from the beginning, but the Government has never been 'ready.' The rumor that he is to be tried now, or ever, meets no credit. The witnesses are dead or scattered,—the papers are lost, and it is not at all certain that either the Judge or the jury would know Davis if they were to see him."

YOUNG LADY.—"Going to make a flower bed here, Smithers? Why, it'll quite spoil our croquet ground!" Gardener—"Well, that's your pa's orders, Miss. He'll hev it laid out for 'orticulture, not for 'usbandry."

WHAT do you mean by a cat-and-dog life?" said a husband to his angry wife. "Look at Carlo and Kitty asleep on the rug together; I wish men lived half as peaceably with their wives." "Stop," said the lady: "tie them together and see how they will agree!"

A NEGRO returning from church was in ecstacies over the sermon, declaring it was the best he had ever heard. Some one asked him to repeat a part of it, when he scratched his woolly head and replied "nebber mocks de preacher."

SENATOR WILSON, at a political meeting held on Monday evening last, at Marlboro,' Mass., after reciting the predictions he had made at different times, and their more than fulfilment, then stated that General Grant would be elected President by the votes of not less than thirty States, and would be supported by a two-thirds majority of both Houses of Congress. The ever loyal white men, the repentant rebels, and the six hundred thousand enfranchised colored men are to reconstruct the Southern States, and send a majority of Republican Senators and Representatives to Washington.

AN editor down South says he would as soon try to go to sea upon a shingle, make a ladder of fog, chase a streak of ligutning through a crab apple orchard, swim up the rapids of the Niagara river, raise the dead, stop the tongue of an old maid, or set Lake Erie on fire with a wet match, as to stop lovers from getting married when they take it into their heads to do so.

THE following laconic correspondence recently passed between two neighbors:

"Mr. B——. I see no good reason why your piggs should run at large in my garden.
D——.

Mr. M——. I see no good reason for your spelling pigs with two *g's*. B——.

A LADY residing on "Hemlock Side," went out shopping, promising her little son she would get him a cocoa-nut. She procured one with the *husk* on, in which state he had never seen one. On arriving at home, she gave it to the boy, who look at it curiously, smiled, and laid it down. Presently he said, "Mother, where's my cocoa-nut?" "I just gave it to you," she replied. Taking it up again, he viewed it contemptuously for a moment, and exclaimed—"That thing a cocoa-nut! I thought it was a *waterfall!*" A very natural mistake.

OH! the bonnets of my girlhood—the kind I wore to school. I really thought them pretty—I must have been a fool. And yet I used to think myself on hats a jaunty miss; perhaps I was, as fashion went—but what was that to this? Oh! the lovely little buckwheat cake—the charming little mat! it makes my head so level and so very, very flat. Oh! a sister's love is charming, as every body knows, and a handsome cousin's love is nice (that is, I should suppose); and the love of a true lover is a love that cannot pall—but the love of a new bonnet is the dearest love of all.

AN industrious blacksmith and an idle dandy courted a pretty girl, who hesitated which of them to take. Finally she said she would marry whichever of them could show the whitest hands. With a sneer at the blacksmith the dandy held out his palms white from idleness. The poor blacksmith hid his brawny hands in his pockets, then drawing them out filled with bright silver coins he spread them over his dusky fingers. The girl decided that *his* fingers were the whitest.

DEPENDENCY.—The race of mankind, would perish, did they cease to aid each other. From the time the mother binds the child's head, till the moment that some kind assistant wipes the death damp from the brow of the brow of the dying, we cannot exist without mutual help. All, therefore, that need aid, have a right to ask it of their fellow mortals. No one who has the power of granting it can refuse it without guilt.

SOCRATES, at an extreme age, learned to play on musical instruments. Dryden in his sixty-eighth year commenced the translation of the Iliad; and his most pleasing productions were written in his old age. Franklin did not fully commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fifteeth year. It is never too old to learn.

LIVE so as to be prepared for a short life, an you may ornament many years happily.

"ISN'T it pleasant to be surrounded by so many ladies?" said a pretty woman to a popular lecturer. "Yes," said he, "but it would be pleasanter to be surrounded by one.

A PRINTER never leaves any money at home for fear of fire, and never carries any with him for fear of robbers, nor deposits in any bank for fear of speculative bank officers.

WHAT is that must be taken from you before you can give it away? Your photograph.

HEIGHT of absurdity—a vegetarian at a cattle-show.

THE poorest man in the world is one who has nothing but money.

WHY is fire paradoxical? Because the more it's coaled the hotter it gets.

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1867.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

One of the most important subjects, next to reconstruction, to which the attention of the Congress soon to meet will be called is the reduction of the Internal Revenue Taxes. As a financial measure affecting the industrial interests and general prosperity of the country it is of is the very first importance. We are among the number of those who believe that the condition of the national finances will warrant a heavy reduction, if not total abolition, of many of the taxes that now bear most heavily on our industrial interests. An effort will doubtless be made to reduce the tariff duties by the British free-traders and their mercenary allies. This cannot be done at present, without the most disastrous financial results. As soon as the internal taxes are reduced or abolished, the existing tariff rates can no doubt be reduced without danger, but the preparation for any such measures must be preceded by heavy reductions, if not total abolition of internal taxes on manufactures. No other measure can be brought before the attention of Congress, that will do so much to reduce the present high prices, restore prosperity and activity to our business communities, promote general commerce in commercial circles, build up and develop our home industry and also be conducive to the general welfare of all classes of our people. We therefore hope to see Congress at an early day address itself to the task of reducing, to the lowest point consistent with the financial necessities of the nation, all Internal Revenue Taxes, and so adjusting those remaining as to bear as lightly as possible upon the industry of the country. We hope to see the subject pressed unceasingly upon the attention of Congress, until it is taken up and acted upon.

COL. FRANCIS JORDAN.

We observe that a disposition is manifested in certain Republican quarters to find fault with the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee because he did not secure the election of Judge Williams to the Supreme Bench. A scapegoat is wanted, and Mr. Jordan is selected. We protest against this unfairness. Had Judge Williams been elected, Col. Jordan would have been referred to in no other than complimentary terms by those who now manifest unseemly haste to belittle his services. The world worships success, but its unsuccessful men are often the more meritorious. Editors of all men, should know how to discriminate between merit and success, and should show their readers how to honor those who are unsuccessful in a good cause. Col. Jordan was personally active and vigilant during the campaign, and was as effective in organizing and informing the masses of the party throughout the State as the means at his disposal would permit. If the party was restive under the weight of side issues with which it never should have been saddled, if it was indignant at the corrupt practices of many of its representatives in the Legislature last winter, if it was disgusted because Jeff. Davis was not tried and punished, and because Andy Johnson was not impeached by a Republican Congress, surely Frank Jordan is not to blame. Others and not he lost us the State. It is not his fault that our party is to day mourning an ignominious defeat when it should be rejoicing over a brilliant victory.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The Copperhead press has persistently urged that the late slaveholders of the Southern States are the only true friends of the negro, and that to their hands the destinies of the freedmen should be entrusted. Since the Virginia election, we have had an exhibition of this friendship, the negroes have been turned off by hundreds by their employers, the former slaveholders, for no other reason than that they chose after the manner of freemen to have their own opinions on political matters and to vote the radical instead of the rebel ticket. Not only are the conservative whites thus endeavoring to thus oppress the negro because of his independence, but the leading conservative papers are urging upon all their people the necessity of adopting the same method of dealing with the freedmen. Very few were deceived by their professions of friendship for the freedmen, but now that the mask is thrown off all may see the utter hollowness and hypocrisy of Southern conservatism. It is only another name for the cruel, unrelenting and murderous spirit of the rebellion which still characterizes the unrepentant rebels of the South, and which clearly demonstrates their utter unfitness to be trusted as long as there is any possibility of their doing harm or in any way obstructing the work of reconstruction.

One of the gravest and most persistent charges made by the Copperheads against the Republican party was, that they did not wish reconstruction. False as the charge was, it was not without sufficient appearance of truth to make it a plausible one; for though the republican party had been earnestly striving to restore the lately rebellious States at the earliest possible moment consistent with the public safety, the copperheads and rebels had succeeded in so obstructing every measure devised by the government as to prevent any perceptible progress in the work of reconstruction, and then, after the regular "stop thief" method, raised a hue and cry against the republican party. Copperhead consistency in this matter is just now being illustrated in a striking manner. After accusing the republican party of a deliberate design to prevent reconstruction, now when under the laws of Congress the Southern States are holding elections and preparing to form Constitutions preparatory to re-admission, every copperhead journal is loud in its denunciations of the whole business, and most profuse in its advice to the Southern rebels and conservatives to stay away from the polls and so defeat once more the work of reconstruction. Consistency, thou are not a jewel in copperhead estimation.

Tuesday's Elections.—Ten states held elections on Tuesday the 6th inst. In New York, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Maryland there were elections for state offices. New Jersey and Kansas elected members of the Legislature, and Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan only county officers. We have no news from any except New York, where the contest has doubtless been very close. New York city is reported to have given 55,000 copperhead majority a gain of about 8,000 over last year's majority. There are alleged to have been frauds to the extent of 20,000 votes. There is not sufficient news from the state at large to indicate which way the state has gone, and it may require the official returns to determine.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Harrisburg, November 1st.—The following proclamation of Governor Geary has been issued:

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth us with His benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an overruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with His goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn;" who "maketh the outgoings of the morning and of the evening to rejoice;" who "is our refuge and strength;" who "maketh wars to cease," and "saveth us from our enemies;" whose "throne is for ever and ever," and who "blesseth the nation whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to repose once more in safety, without any to molest them or to make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in counties numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed unmolested over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing the responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of the nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 28th day of November next, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second. JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor.

F. Jordan, Secretary of State.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM DAKOTA TERRITORY.

Cheyenne City, Oct. 21.—*Editors Inquirer:*—I send you by this mail three copies of the Cheyenne *Leader*. By referring to their columns you can see something that will give you some idea of the rise and progress of this young and growing city; of her advantages, and facilities for becoming one of the most important towns West of the Missouri River. The capitalists display a great deal of confidence in the place by their investments, though the country in which it is situated belongs to the Cheyenne tribe of Indians, and there is no telling but they may demand a pretty heavy bonus on the land from somebody—they would as likely take it in scalps and apply the torch as any other way if they were not carefully watched, which I think Gen. Stevenson, of Fort Russell, will do, as he is always on the look out for hostile bands of bloody marauders." His headquarters are three miles North of the city. The Rocky Mountains are in view of this place, with their perpetual snow capped summits, distance in a direct line about 65 miles. The Black hills are 20 miles West and North of this, so named from their appearance at a distance. It is thought by mineralogists that the mineral resources of the hills are unlimited. I have seen some fine specimens of Copper, Iron and Lead ores taken from the hills. The silver is said to be mixed with the lead and copper; coal is being mined and brought to this place for fuel at $25 per ton, and wood 25 to 30 dollars per cord. The produce markets you will see quoted in the papers. Last night snow fell to the depth of six inches here and to-night has the appearance of a hard freeze which will call out an extra supply of robes and blankets for the night. It will be hard on many that have not got their buildings enclosed; many are still living in tents which will be rather cool under the circumstances. I hope for the benefit of those concerned that this will not last long. With kind regards to you and all the readers of the Inquirer, I remain, Respectfully yours, &c.,

R. M. Trout.

FROM SALT RIVER

Salt River, Nov. 2, '67.—*Editors Inquirer:*—Here we are at last. Supposing our friends would like to know what kind of a time we had on our way up we send them a few lines descriptive of the trip.

We left our old dominions on the 9th of October; being fond of something new and rare, we were all very jolly, expecting a delightful trip, as the weather was fair. It had been so long since we were up, and the channel of the stream had changed so much—the Democrats suffering it to fill up with drift wood, &c.,—that there could be no pilot found in our ranks acquainted with the course of navigation, but we concluded to feel our way cautiously, and avoid shoal water by sounding frequently. However, we were relieved of this trouble. Mr. Schell's Rail Road having been completed around the rapids on the 8th of October, that gentleman told us, as we were a very respectable body, he would take us free around the rapids and pilot us up from there himself. The distance around the rapids was passed over without accident, so well had the road been made. Above the rapids we found a number of boats, of the best quality, lying at the wharf, steam up, waiting for us to embark. Steamers of all descriptions were there; the magnificent side wheelers that "Walk in beauty like a thing of life," and the giant propellers that dip the water fearless as seagulls, all ornamented with the greatest artistic skill and best taste, showing that our navy was in good hands. At 10 o'clock, A. M. we embarked merry as sailors entering port. The glorious "*Stars and Stripes*" floated from the stern of every vessel, and waved as defiantly and untarnished as they did at Appomattox Court House, on the 9th of April, 1865, striking dismay, on this occasion, to the hearts of those who shrunk from its defence as it did terror to Lee's army upon that glorious day. Our vessels glided beautifully over the waters, and we went at the rate of fourteen knots an hour. At 1 P. M. we met the Democrats coming down. They had a miserable craft, being in as bad condition as the navy under Buchanan was at the breaking out of the rebellion. We could hear the hoarse notes of the captain on every vessel bawling out "*All hands to the pumps!*" The "Ohio" was lying on her starboard side and sunk while in sight; the "California" collided with the "Iowa," of our fleet,—was stove at the bow, and went down also; the "Maryland," whilst passing the "Maine" swung round and we tore off her rudder making her look much like a swan with its tail cropped. When they saw us they attempted to raise a cheer, but it was a failure. They made a noise like the screeching of a corn stalk fiddle; it being the rebel battle yell "reconstructed" on Andy Johnson's plan.

"Not louder shrieks to pitying Heaven are cast
"When rampant rebels, and secessionists breathe their last."

The only banner we could see was "Meyers's Rooster," and he was so poor that he could not make a full crow until he got a little Republican corn, and then he only made a few shrieks, thinking 922 were not worth much "fuss and feathers." At 4 P. M. we reached our destination and had to go ashore in light boats, as the Democrats had suffered the magnificent wharf erected by us in 1862 to decay. When we got ashore we found that indolence had reigned predominant there also. We excused the appearance of their fleet on the grounds that J. B. Floyd was not among them any more to steal funds to keep it up; but the negligence on shore could only be accounted for by the supposition that, as they had repudiated the negro, he would not labor any more for nothing and they were too indolent to keep things up themselves. When we left here we had a fine crop of corn, very little of it husked, and they must have been feeding upon this ever since, as the natives tell us they never farmed any; and also say the corn now on shock is part of the same crop. Fortunately for us we never depend upon them for sustaining the government or anything else, so we brought provisions along to last us a year, when we will be ready to return to the states again. We intend fixing things up comfortably and putting out a fine crop next Spring, and if they do not keep it in better order we will run off a district for them next time we come up, in which they can bring and worship their idols, R. E. Lee, J. Davis, Andy Johnson and Mrs. Cobb. Quietly Yours, Solon.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Governor Geary yesterday issued a Proclamation at Harrisburg, designating Thursday, 28th of November, as Thanksgiving day.

There were nine interments from yellow fever at New Orleans during the twenty-four hours ending yesterday morning.

The Treasurer commenced to pay out yesterday twenty-five millions of gold interest due on the five-twenty bonds. The Cashier's office was thronged with bondholders.

An old German of Indianapolis, declined to sell any sour krout to a merchant of that city, because cabbage were scarce and he had only put up two barrels to use in case of sickness.

The Union League of Philadelphia has just inaugurated a handsome monument to the memory of "our fallen brave." It is a statute of America, six feet high, pressing to her bosom crowns of laurel and immortelles.

Judge Chase has received from Maryland Republicans a copy of his recent decision overruling the colored apprentice laws of Maryland, printed on satin and elegantly framed.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives of Liberia is a colored man who received an education in New Hampshire some twenty years ago. He is worth millions.

The race for the Mayoralty of New York, between Fernando Wood and Mayor Hoffman, promises to prove exciting. Both will run and leave an admirable opening for a good Republican to step into the office.

The official vote of Virginia is: Whites, 75,924; colored, 93,656; for Convention, 14,885 whites, 92,507 colored; against Convention, 61,249 whites, 6,358 colored. Gen. Scofield, in view of the complaints of frauds, is about to order a new census of the voting population of Richmond.

General Grant continues the work of retrenchment. There were forty-nine clerks of the first, second and third class honorably discharged from the Paymaster's Department. They are discharged from the 30th of November, and up to that time are allowed leave of absence. This gives them a month to secure other situations. There are now seventy-five clerks in the Department, ten more than the law allows.

A good story is told of General Sherman. During his stay in Savannah, after his march to the sea, he was one day at a table, when a lady complained of the devastation of his army. "Madame," said the General, looking across the table, with his peculiar expression, "what I have done in Georgia is nothing to what I shall do in South Carolina. Madame, if a crow flies over my track in South Carolina, he will have to take his rations with him."

Negroes are not permitted to carry the American flag in some portions of Virginia, because "the rag is distasteful to the respectable portion of the community." That flag can carry itself.

FROM EUROPE.

The Italian War Advance of the Royal Army—Garibaldi Before Rome—The Army of King Emanuel Advancing, &c.

Florence, October 3.—It is officially announced that the Royal army, which has hitherto been acting as an army of observation on the frontiers has received orders to advance into the Papal territory. It was known here late Tuesday night that two columns crossed the frontier, but the fact was not made public by the Government until to day.

The reports that Garibaldi was before Rome are confirmed. He has arrived in front of the outer fortifications with all his force. His army increased all along the march, and, instead of four battalions, now consists of twenty-two battalions of young and devoted volunteers.

No intelligence has been received from the interior of Rome since last Monday, at which time comparative tranquility prevailed. The reactionary policy decided upon by the King's Government cause tremendous agitation throughout Italy. The party of action are greatly exasperated, and violent demonstrations of popular indignation are reported in the principal cities of the Kingdom.

The Pontifical troops have all been withdrawn from the country, as are concentrated within the fortifications of Rome. The Garibaldians have taken possession of a portion of the railway between Rome and Civita Vecchia, and torn up the rails. The army of King Victor Emanuel advancing in the direction of Rome.

The Paris *Liberte* says the Emperor of Austria has given his assent to the proposed general conference for the settlement of the Roman question, but the Pope absolutely refuses to be a party to it and England and Prussia are reported to have declined the invitation of France to join the conference.

The semi-official evening journals say the advance of Italian troops into the Papal province was ordered by the Italian Government without the consent of France, and this action they declare, has brought about a crisis in the relations between the two countries, which is dangerous to peace.

LATER.

London, Nov. 2—Noon.—The French have entered the city of Rome.

The Italian Reserves have been called out.

It is reported that Prussia has pledged its support to Italy.

The relations of Prussia and Italy cause much anxiety throughout Europe.

Menebra publishes a note justifying the Italian advance on the Papal territory. He says the dignity of Italy, as well as the violation of the terms of the September Convention by the French Government, required the movement.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Flour is devoid of spirit but unchanged, and prices are weak and drooping. The demand for home consumption is extremely limited, only 500 bbls. sold, Penna. and Ohio, at $11@12 25. Grain—buyers of wheat come forward slowly, and prices are barely maintained; red sells at $2 30@2 50. Four thousand bushels prime Pennsylvania Rye have been taken at $1 57. Corn is quiet and lower, with sales of 5,000 bushels of yellow at $1 39@1 40. Western mixed $1 38@1 39. Oats are unchanged; Penna. 65@73c—the later for choice white. There is nothing doing in barley. Cloverseed sells at $7 25. Provisions continue excessively dull; mess pork $28@29 50, prime $20@21, Bacon 16@17½.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—The cattle market was very dull this week, and prices were rather lower; about 2,400 head arrived and sold at 8@8½c per lb. gross, for extra Penna. and Western; steers at 7@7½c, for fair to good do, and 5@6½c per lb. gross, for common as to quality. Cows were in fair demand; 250 head sold at $40@65 for springers, and $50@90 per head for cow and calf. Sheep were unchanged; 5,000 head arrived and sold at 4½@5½c per lb, gross, as to condition. Hogs were in demand at an advance; 8,500 head sold at the different yards at 8 50@10 25 per 100 lbs, net.

A New York letter says: The wardrobe of Mrs. Lincoln still adorns the rooms of Mr. Brady, at No. 609 Broadway, and the probabilities are that the high prices placed upon the dresses by the owner will keep them there for an indefinite period. The earlier determination to hold a public auction in case the wardrobe and jewelry were not disposed of at private sale, has been reconsidered, and the effort to realize privately upon them will be continued. Subscriptions "for the relief of the family of Abraham Lincoln" are about as slow and insignificant as the sales; as a last resort to "raise the wind," therefore, somebody has suggested that the men who became rich by the war should be appealed to, which will be done by circular immediately after the election. The attempt to obtain money by public lectures has been abandoned, as the first public man consulted thought there were more needy and more deserving widows than the one in Chicago.

The Government of Chile has followed the example of Peru in the project of a submarine telegraph to Panama. The Government loans the contractors the sum of $200,000 in Government bonds, at the interest of six der cent. per annum, from the date of the completion of the line, and grants a further subsidy of $16,000 per annum for the term of twenty two years, so that the line will be established as soon as the cable can be got ready. Bolivia and Ecuador have not as yet made known what amount of subsidy they will give, but it will not be less than $5,000 each; but whether they subsidize or not, the line will be carried out, so that the International Telegraph Company of New York have secured the whole of the west coast of South America. Should Bolivia and Ecuador grant $5,000 each the Company will have an income of $50,000 per annum guaranteed, and a loan of $400,000 to commence with.

It is learned from official sources that the forthcoming report of the Secretary of War will show that the expenditures of the War Department for the present year will be largely in excess of those of last year, notwithstanding a very economical course has been steadily pursued. For ten months, the present year, the expenditures amount to $109,000,000. From this, many would infer that paying soldiers, bounties has increased the expenditures, but of the sum mentioned but ten millions have been expended for such purposes.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether the negro votes was not too large now in the South in proportion to their population, Gen. Howard has written a letter, showing by statistics that the negroes there, instead of decreasing since the war, have increased nearly five hundred thousand. He estimates the cotton crop this year at two million three hundred thousand bales, two-thirds larger crop than was ever raised, and the grain crop double what is ever has been, thus showing also that negroes are faithfully at work.

The monthly statements of the Treasury Department show that Secretary McCulloch has kept up the legal limit of contracting the greenback currency at the rate of four millions per month. The forthcoming monthly report is looked for with considerable anxiety. Almost the only point of interest in this connection will be a further contraction of the greenback currency. As nothing is known on the subject, conflicting rumors prevail.

They are determined not to be out of the fashion in Maryland. The twenty thousand dollars appropriated last fall to sustain the old Baltimore Police Board and test the constitutionality of the law, it is found, were distributed among members of the Maryland Legislature—ten thousand dollars going to that body to prevent the new City Charter bill from passing, and the remainder finding its way into the pockets of certain Democratic lawyers.

Beuregard, who was lately in Washington to secure repossessions of his plantation near Memphis, did not accomplish the object of his mission. General Grant refuses to restore it.

In Vermont the number of marriages for five years ending with 1866 was 11,343, and of divorces during that period 571, or one in every twenty.

General Hancock, it is understood, is this week to assume command of Fifth Military District.

A man was recently fined a thousand dollars in a Marion county (Ky.) court for whipping a freedwoman. Served him right

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

2019 ACRES OF FARM, WOOD AND GRAZING LAND.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Bedford, the subscriber Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Doctor William Watson, deceased, and Administrator with the will annexed of Eliza Watson deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on TUESDAY THE 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER a. d. 1867, the following described Real Estate, late the property of said deceasts, situated in the Township of Bedford and Cumberland Valley, adjoining and South of the Bedford Springs property, viz:

No. 1. Containing 213 Acres and 150 Perches, neat measure, of which a considerable portion is cleared and having a TENANT HOUSE thereon erected.

No. 2. Containing 281 Acres and 74 Perches, neat measure, adjoining Number 1.

No. 3. Containing 281 acres and 36 perches, neat measure, adjoining number 2, partly cleared.

No. 4. Adjoining No. 3, containing 288 acres and 101 perches, neat measure, of which a large part is cleared and under fence, and having a TENANT HOUSE and Double Log Barn thereon erected. There is upon this tract an excellent Site for A Saw Mill.

N. 5. Adjoining the Bedford Springs property, containing 257 acres and 45 perches, neat measure, of which a considerable portion is cleared, and having a TENANT HOUSE thereon erected.

No. 6. Also ajoinining the Bedford Springs property, containing 239 acres and 79 perches, neat measure, of which a considerable portion is cleared and under fence, with a TENANT HOUSE thereon erected.

No. 7. Being Woodland, containing 233 acres and 27 perches, neat measure, adjoining Nos. 5 and 4.

No. 8. Being also Woodland, containing 104 acres and 86 perches, neat measure, adjoining No. 6 and the Springs property.

These lands are well timbered, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are well watered and will make excellent grazing farms

A draft of the lands can be seen at the office of the subscriber in Bedford Borough.

No. 9. All the interest which the said Dr. William Watson had at the time of his death, in a lot of ground containing 10 acres, more or less, in the manor of Bedford, adjoining land of J. Martin's heirs and others.

TERMS: One-third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. [oct15w4] S. L. RUSSELL.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Henry Whetstone, late of Monroe township, in said county, deceased, will offer for sale, by public outcry, upon the premises,

On Saturday, the 2th day of November next,

all the following described two tracts of land, situate in the township aforesaid to wit:

No. 1. Being the Mansion Tract, adjoining lands of Widow Means' heirs, A. J. Steckman, and tract No. 2, hereafter described, containing about 160 acres and 76 perches, more or less, and having thereon erected a good 2½ story Log DWELLING HOUSE, double log Barn with sheds, good granary &c. attached, and other out-buildings thereon erected. About 100 acres of this land is cleared, is under fence, and in good state of cultivation; eight acres of which is good meadow. There is also a good apple orchard, and two never failing springs of water upon the premises with a pump of running water at the door.

No. 2 is a tract of Timber Land, adjoining the above, containing 22 acres, and is well covered with oak, pine and other valuable Timber.

These lands are situated in a pleasant neighborhood, about 6 miles south of the Railroad Station at Bloody Run, and convenient to Schools and Churches. Titles indisputable.

Also, there will be sold at the same time and place, HAY by the ton and CORN and OATS by the bushel.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, when terms will be made known by

LEWIS HOUSARE.
Oct 18 Administrator.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Two lots in the City of Omaha Nebraska.

Two tracts of 160 acres each within three miles of a depot on the Pacific Rail Road back of Omaha.

First tract of bottom lands timbered and prarie two miles from Omaha City.

One third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County Pa., including valuable Ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

Also, A lot of ground (about one acre) at Willow Tree, in Snake Spring Township, on Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, three miles East of Bedford, with frame dwelling house, cooper shop, stable, &c. thereon erected.

ALSO, Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the Borough of Bedford, with lime stone rock for kiln or quarry on the upper end of each.

Also, 320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.

O. E. SHANNON,
June 21,-tf Bedford, Penna.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOW, D. D.

A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
501 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 27th 1867, 4mo.

SPLENDID HOTEL
AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale the splendid Hotel in Bloody Run, known as the "Morgret Hotel," situated in the western part of the town. This hotel possesses all the advantages of a good locality, and is, in every respect, a very desirable location. The house is built of brick and nearly new, and contains 13 rooms, and has attached a wash house and bake house; a good stable capable of holding 40 horses, large corn-crib, slaughter-house and other buildings. There is also attached two full lots of ground, fronting 97 feet on the Main street in the plan of the town. The object for selling is that the proprietor intends moving west, and any one desiring to purchase a property will do well to examine this one. TERMS: $4,000 cash, or $4,500 in three equal annual payments, without interest, secured by judgment bonds.

aug30-2m J. STONER.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 2d, in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church.

Principal, Mrs. C. V. R. BONNEY.

TERMS, per quarter of ten weeks, $6 to $10.

References.—O. E. Shannon, T. R. Gettys, W. P. Schell, A. King, Jacob Reed, G. W. Rupp.

Bedford, Aug. 30-3m

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2, 1866

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Oct. 16, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Accom. P. M.	Mail. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Accom. A. M.	Mail. P. M.
Lv 4.40	Lv 7.50	Huntingdon,	Ar 9.30	Ar 4.17
5.02	8.10	McConnellstown	9.08	3.37
5.14	8.22	Pleasant Grove,	8.56	3.49
5.31	8.38	Marklesburg,	8.38	3.30
5.50	8.55	Coffee Run,	8.23	3.15
6.00	9.01	Rough & Ready	8.12	3.08
6.10	9.12	Cove,	8.58	2.54
6.20	9.16	Fisher's Summit	7.53	2.50
Ar 6.38	Ar 9.32	Saxton,	Lv 7.35	Lv 2.35
	Lv 9.40			Ar 2.20
	10.00	Riddlesburg,		2.08
	10.08	Hopewell,		2.00
	10.24	Piper's Run,		1.44
	10.42	Tatesville,		1.19
	10.55	Bloody Run,		1.07
	Ar 11.05	Mount Dallas.		Lv 1.00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

Lv 6.40	Lv 2.50	Saxton,	Ar 7.30	Ar 2.30
6.55	10.05	Coalmont,	7.15	2.15
7.00	10.10	Crawford,	7.10	2.10
Ar 7.15	Ar 10.20	Dudley,	Lv 7.05	Lv 2.05
		Broad Top City.		

Oct 15-67. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

FARQUHAR

IS SELLING

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND EVERY

ARTICLE IN HIS LINE

ASTONISHINGLY CHEAP.

REMEMBER REED'S BUILDING

OPPOSITE THE BEDFORD HOTEL.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

May 17, '67.

LEWISTOWN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

T. B. REESE & CO., Pro's.

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable and Stationary Saw Mills, Iron and Brass Castings made and fitted up for Mills, Furnaces, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c. We call the attention of Tanners to our oven for burning tan under Steam Boilers.

TERMS REASONABLE. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

May 17.-6m. T. B. REESE & CO.

BLOODY RUN STILL AHEAD!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS
AT
BLAKE'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Ornaments, Millinery Goods,
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs,
Trimmings, Buttons,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Notions,

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, Groceries and Dry Goods, a full assortment of Confectionaries, &c. &c. Also, just received, a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which is being sold at wholesale prices.

MILLINERY WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Thankful for former liberal patronage, we hope to be able to merit a continuance of the same. Please call and see our new stock, and remember our terms are CASH.

CHARLES BLAKE.

Bloody Run, Sept. 27-3m.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 95 acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. Price $4000.

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
June 21, 1867-tf Real Estate Agents.

NOTICE!
THE CASH SYSTEM IN FASHION!

The undersigned takes this method of requesting all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts. On and after OCTOBER 1, 1867, he will sell goods FOR CASH and APPROVED PRODUCE ONLY, having been convinced, by experience, that the CASH system is the best for his customers as well as himself.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

aug. 23-3m

NOTICE.

All in our debt will please bear in mind, we are now preparing to make our Fall purchases, and *must have* money. *In many cases longer indulgence cannot be given*, and we earnestly hope all who know they *have not paid us*, will read this notice, come forward and pay up at once. Our terms are six months credit, and upon all accounts we charge interest after due.

Aug. 8, 1867. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the last will &c., of Ann Catharine Dannaker, late of the Borough of Schellsburg, dec'd, having been issued by the Register of Bedford county to the subscriber, he gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make payment; claims against the estate properly authenticated, should be presented by claimants immediately. ABRAHAM B. BUNN,
oct4-6t Executor.

LUMBER.

60,000 feet OAK, WHITE and YELLOW PINE LUMBER on hand and for sale by

J. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
june14-3mos. Bloody Run, Pa.

HO! FOR THE FAIR!

SAVE YOUR MONEY

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

The undersigned having made a very important discovery in Photography, is now enabled to reduce the price of all kinds of pictures 25 per cent. less than former prices, and is willing to give his customers the benefit of such discovery.

A First Class Picture can now be had for 25 cents, made of the best material and put up in the most substantial manner.

Photograph Albums in great variety, and cheaper than can be had at any other place in the county.

A large assortment of *GILT FRAMES, ROSEWOOD FRAMES, FANCY CASES, CORD AND TASSALS FOR FRAMES*, suitable for any style of picture, at reduced prices.

A superior lot of Gilt and Rosewood Moulding for Frames, just received, very low.

Persons desiring a good likeness of themselves will please call and examine his specimens before going elsewhere. T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, Sept. 27-3mos

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

ONE DOLLAR commission will be allowed to any person sending the names of two new subscribers with the money for one year.

A Copy of the *Observer* for one year will be sent to any person sending us *four new subscribers* and *fourteen dollars*.

A $35 SEWING MACHINE, either Wheeler & Wilson or Grover & Baker, will be sent to any person sending us the names of *eighteen new subscribers* to the

NEW YORK OBSERVER,

with the money ($63) for one year in advance.

We have sent away as premiums more than

SEVEN HUNDRED

of these machines, and they give universal satisfaction.

The new subscribers may be from one, or from various places.

Send by check, draft, or Post-office order.

Sample copies and Circulars sent Free.

Terms, $2.50 a year, in advance.

SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr., & CO.,
oct11,3t 37 Park Row, New York.

[Chartered with Ample Powers.]

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

The second Collegiate year will commence ON MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

This Institution has been Chartered by the Legislature of the State with full Collegiate powers, and the following courses of Study, in which it is proposed to graduate Students, have been adopted, viz:

An Elementary Course for Teachers (*B. E.*).
A Scientific Course, (*B. S.*).
A Ladies' Course, (*M. A.*).
A Classical Course, (*A. B.*).
A Biblical Course (*B. B. S.*).

The School is intended to supply a great public want and instruction is given in all branches of a common, a liberal, or an ornamental education. There is a primary or model school connected with the Institution, and also a Commercial Course, so that Students of any grade will be received and will be put into suitable Classes. With superior accommodations, first-class teachers, a location not excelled by any in accessibility and healthfulness, and in the general morals of the community, we offer to parents and guardians a pleasant home, where their children and wards will be properly cared for and will be subjected to the best training.

EXPENSES:

For Boarding, Washing, Light Fuel, and Tuition, with furnished room, for Fall Term of 18 weeks.....$88.50
Instrumental Music..... 18.00
Double Entry Book Keeping, (in classes).... 15.00
Painting and Fancy Work, at usual rates.

For catalogue and further particulars, address Rev. T. E. VICKROY, A. M., President,
Dec. 14-66-1yr Annville, Lebanon co., Pa.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS

Are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first class instrument.

The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.

For sale wholesale and retail by

P. N. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

Send for descriptive circular and price list.

The effect of your "TREMOLO" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—*Geo. W. Morgan.* (The first Organist of America.

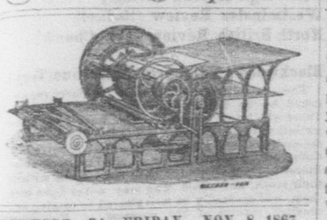
No TREMOLO has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—*Wm. A. Johnson, Pipe Organ Builder.*

ESTEY'S Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class.—*Geo. Jardine, Pipe Organ Builder.*

The Cottage Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—*C. Heintz, Organist, Findlay, O.*

I am much pleased with

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1867.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—F. P. Kerr.
Treasurer—George Mardorff.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael Wertz, Michael S. Bitchey and David Bowsers. *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—Samuel Beckley, D. R. Anderson and Michael Diehl. *Steward*—Samuel Hollaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician &c.*—P. C. Reamer.
Auditors—David Evans, James Mattingly and John D. Lucas.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Huzzard.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Reah.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—Samuel Waters.
School Directors—Job Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Linge. felter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. V. Schenck.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 262, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 145, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

EDITORS BEDFORD INQUIRER.—As the excitement attending the late fire on Pitt street has virtually died out, and talked of Fire Companies have vanished, and died with the excitement, it would be well to adopt some measures for the *sure* prevention of other such scenes of disorder and confusion as prevailed at the late fire. In good faith, and that property-holders may feel a degree of safety it is now proposed that the worthy Council take this matter into their own hands, and adopt the following, or something like it, for the protection of property from this destructive element: Appoint, to act as Superintendent or Director, some such individual as may be possessed of sufficient judgment and *courage* to properly conduct the the movements of men and machinery under the inevitable excitement of a fire, with sufficient salary to enable him to keep the fire apparatus in a condition for immediate service, and give such an one appointed authority to raise and equip a company of reliable men, as firemen, to be under his immediate control, with an appropriation to pay them for their services on the occasion of a fire. With such an organization it is thought that something might be done toward the putting out of a fire when one breaks out. Great care must be exercised in the selection of men, and consequently, judgment in the selection of a Superintendent, and no one knows better than the Chief Burgess himself, as to who did the work and ran the risks at Anderson's. Just such men as those who used their efforts there, are the men for a fire company, and from out the most active of these should the Superintendent be selected.

This is suggested in good faith, as it is thought to be necessary, and it is not supposed that one tax-payer in the Borough would demur in the least, when he has the assurance that his property will be protected. It is urged that the Council take this matter into consideration at as early a day as possible.

TAX-PAYER.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.—We have on hand and for sale, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

WON'T HOLD WATER—the very formidable looking structure erected on Gravel Hill, and intended for a reservoir. Instead of a reservoir it has proved a very formidable sink—we mean for the people's money. Here will be another nice party job to do over again. How admirable our copperhead officers do manage borough affairs pay two prices for doing a thing, in the first place then pay two prices again to tear it down, and do it over. What an admirable plan to pension off copperhead paupers.

CONSTABLE'S SALES.—We have a very neatly executed lot of blank Constable's Sales! Constables in need of any kind of blanks can be supplied at the INQUIRER office.

TOO MUCH MONEY.—The borough officers seem to have more money than they know what to do with. A few months ago a party of workmen were employed in paving the gutters on East Penn street. They were permitted to go on with the work until it seemed to have been completed as far as designed at that time, though it was plainly evident to all that it would all have to be taken up and relaid before it could be of any service. We said as much at the time and were set down by the wiseacres of the *Gazette* as a confirmed grumbler. The truth of our predictions is already being realized and workmen are now employed to take up the former bad work and relay it. What do the taxpayers think of such management of the borough finances? If there is an excess of funds in the treasury would it not be better expended in repairing grading and macadamizing some of the other streets? Juliana street for instance, where some of the mud-holes might be either filled up or drained.

BLANKS.—BLANKS!!—We have on hand a full supply of all kinds of Blanks. Any one in need of them will find we have a complete assortment.

MONEY WANTED! MONEY WANTED BADLY!—The persons who are indebted to us for subscriptions to the INQUIRER, advertising and job work will take notice that we *must have money*. We have thousands of dollars of outstanding accounts on our books, which would, if prompt payment were made, enable us to settle all our liabilities and to make the improvements which we desire. We appeal to you to settle up, it is the only way in which we can meet our obligations and keep on good terms with those who patronize us. Short settlements and prompt payments make good friends. Do not let us appeal to you in vain. We desire to make some improvements, nameless at present, for which you will give us credit, and we must have money to further our plans. Walk up and settle!

CONSTABLE'S SALES.—We have a very neatly executed lot of blanks Constable's Sales. Constables in need of any kind of Blanks can be supplied at the INQUIRER office.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—This School which was formerly kept by the Rev. John Lyon, re opened on Monday under the principalship of Mr. Frederick Woods who comes to our town highly recommended as a teacher. The School is for both sexes and instruction will be given in the ordinary English branches together with the usual classical course in Latin, Greek and Mathematics to prepare Students for College. The French, German, Italian and Spanish languages will also be taught when required. Terms are moderate and every effort will be put forth to make this a first class School. Pupils from a distance can find board in town on reasonable terms.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS.—for sale at the INQUIRER office. A full supply of Deeds, Leases, Articles of Agreement. &c.

THE RURAL AMERICAN.—We would call the attention of all agricultural and horticultural readers to the *Rural American*, a valuable Agricultural and Horticultural publication, published at Utica, N. Y., on the 1st and 15th of each month, at $1.50 a year, and a valuable *gratuity* is sent to each subscriber, claimed to be worth, in some cases, the full subscription price, consisting of fine steel plate Engravings, choice Grape Vines, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, the best grown; Early Goodrich Potatoes, &c., all sent by mail, *post paid*.

This valuable paper is edited and published by T. B. Miner, Esq., the author of several works on rural pursuits, and a *practical* farmer and horticulturist of 35 years' experience; and he claims that he gets up the most *practical* paper for farmers and fruit growers in the United States, and the cheapest also.

In buying the merits of good, rural periodicals before our readers, we are doing a public good, inasmuch as a large portion of the agricultural and horticultural wealth of this country has accumulated through the information that has been published in such papers, and no greater disaster to the rural population could happen, than the suppression of such papers for the want of patronage. We are pleased to learn, however, that the *Rural American* has the largest circulation of any paper of its class, except one, a monthly; and that Mr. Miner is the owner of several very valuable farms, on which he grows all the vines, plants, &c., that he sends *free* to his subscribers; consequently he is enabled to fulfill all his obligations to his subscribers with regularity and promptness. The next volume of the *Rural American* commences January 1st, 1868; but Mr. Miner offers the balance of the 1867 volume *free* to all who subscribe for the paper for 1868 *now*, and remit $1.50. This is certainly a very liberal offer, and should be accepted by every farmer and fruit grower, who wants a first class paper of the kind, and one that is decidedly cheap, to say nothing about gratuities offered.

Grape culture is becoming one of the great staples of rural production in the United States. It is astonishing to note the immense increase in that product within the last ten years. Mr. Miner has 150,000, as he says, of the choicest vines in this country, that he sends *free* to his subscribers! Verily, a man that does thus is one of the greatest benefactors of the age. He also has 800 bushels of that highly popular Potatoe, the Early Goodrich, which he proposes to send free to all his patrons.

In short, we advise our agricultural friends to send for a sample copy of the *Rural American*, to T. B. Miner, Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y., and see for themselves what the paper is, and what is offered as Gratuities to subscribers, and Premiums to club agents; and you will be surprised to see the liberal gratuities and premiums that he offers to them.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, is the best organ published in this country, of that "most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man,"—agriculture. All its articles are able, its illustrations fine, and its general intelligence good. No progressive farmer should be without a copy. Send to Orange Judd & Co., Publishers, No. 245 Broadway, New York. Subscription price $1.50 per annum in advance.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for November, contains its usual amount of readable matter, among other articles, The Mines of Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, The Forest Five, Personal Recollections of the War, (ninth paper,) A Daughter to Spare, Poe at West Point, Another Weak-Minded Woman, Prints, Pictures, and Prices, Editors Easy Chair, full of interesting matter, Editors Drawer, rich with spicy Jokes, &c. Published by Harper and Brothers, Franklin Square, New York. Price—One copy, one year, $4.00.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for November contains its usual supply of readable matter. The letter press will be found to contain a more than usual number of timely and able articles, which it is scarcely necessary for us to specify. The leading one, "The Religious side of the Italian Question," by Joseph Mazzini, the question which at the present is agitating Europe and the whole Papal world, merits a careful reading. Also, the Article from *The Colemporary Review*, on The Attitude of the Clergy towards Science" is a calm, able and just vindication of a class of men against whom science has of late been too ready to array itself. The other articles are able, and merit attention. Published by W. H. Bidewell, No. 5, Beekman street, New York.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE for October contains Linda Tressel—Part I; Inroads upon English: At the Alps Again; Monetary Reform; A City of the Plague; Brownlows—Part X; Work and Murder; Postcript—The American Debt, and the Financial Prospects of the Union. Published by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton Street, New York. Subscription price—$4.00, per year.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.—We have on hand and for sale, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.—The Lyceum will meet in the Grand Jury room on next Tursday evening at half past six o'clock. Question for discussion: *Resolved*, That our members of the general Assembly be instructed to favor the passage of an Act restoring the Charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville rail road company. Affirmative, J. B. Cessna; negative, J. R. Durborrow. The public are invited to be present.

REMOVAL.—We would call attention to the advertisement of R. W. Berkstresser & Co., announcing the removal of their store to Shucks' Old Stand." where they will wait upon and be glad to meet any one in want of a suit of clothes, Overcoat, Underclothing, Neck-ties, Hosiery, &c. Give them a call.

THE public Schools of Bedford will open on Monday, the 11th inst.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. 2t

---

YOUR CHILDREN.—If you wish your children to make rapid progress at school this winter, call at Heckerman's drug store, and get new books for them. 1t.

☞ A new Grover & Baker $55 Sewing Machine for sale—one half cash and the balance in a reasonable time. Apply to Box 61, Bedford. tf.

ANY person desiring a Scholarship of the Quaker City College, Philadelphia, one of the best Business Colleges in the United States, can be supplied, on reasonable terms, by applying to us. tf.

ANY person desiring a life Scholarship in any one of Bryant, Strattan & Co.'s chain of National Commercial Colleges, can be supplied by applying to this office. These are the finest Commercial Colleges in America. Price $40, from which we will deduct 25 per cent. tf

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RATIONS COMMUTED!—*Heirs of deceased prisoners entitled to Commutation of Rations*—The heirs of prisoners who died in any of the Southern prisons are entitled to recover the Commutation for Rations provided by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1867. Widows, children and parents who are entitled to Ration money can procure it by applying to Durborrow & Lutz.-tf.

BLANKS!—BLANKS!!—We have on hand a full supply of all kinds of blanks. Any one in need of them will find we have a complete assortment.

Dr Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

This great medicine cured by Dr. J. H. Schenck the proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

The Truth about Dyspepsia.

Whoever says that dyspepsia is incurable, tells a—that is to say, makes an egregious mistake. More than ten thousand aggravated cases have been cured by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, while the number that have been prevented from coming to a head, by the same means, is incalculable. In this season of the year, when the appetite is sometimes too vigorous for the comfort and safety of the stomach, indigestion is most prevalent and most distressing. Is the appetite to be balked to accommodate the digestive organs? Not so; for then the frame would lack its due proportion of nutriment. The thing to be done is to STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH, tone the liver, and put the bowels in perfect order. Nothing will do this so effectually, so rapidly, so quietly, so pleasantly, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This potent preparation trims and balances the system, and clothes it as it were, with defensive armor. Chronic dyspepsia, liver complaint, and fever and ague are never known to attack those who are wise enough to invoke the aid of this great preventive. oct1

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is in perfect health, are on Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers' price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Colins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

6:31dweamly.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS for sale at the INQUIRER office. A full supply of Deeds. Leases, Articles of Agreement. &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the Estate of MARTIN IMLER, late of Union township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, notice is, therefore, hereby given, to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately to the subscriber, residing in said township, and those having claims to present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH IMLER,
Nov.8. Adm'r.

MARRIED.

On the 29th inst., at Stoner's Hotel, Bloody Run, by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. HARRY CLEVENGER, of Harrisonville, Fulton county, and Miss SUE HARWOOD, of Piper's Run, Bedford county.

Also, at the same time and place, by the same, Mr. R. MUMOW, and Miss EVE CLEVENGER, both of Harrisonville, Fulton co., Pa.

On Oct. 31, 1867, at the residence of the bride's father, near St. Clairsville, Mr. CONRAD CLAYCOMB, to Miss MARY REIGHART, both of St. Clair tp.

On Nov. 3, 1867, at the residence of the bride's father, near St. Clairsville, Mr. WILLIAM P. WHITAKER of Pleasantville, St. Clair township, to Miss KATE AKE of Union tp.

On Nov. 5, 1867, at the Luth. Parsonage, St. Clairsville, Mr. HENRY CARN of Union township, to Mrs. MARGRET E. ARMSTRONG of Bedford tp.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

B. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,

Take pleasure in informing their many friends and customers that they have moved the Bedford CLOTHING EMPORIUM to Shuck's Old Stand, one door west of the Washington House, where they have opened the largest stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever brought to Bedford, and consisting in parts of

OVER COATS,
DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS, to match.

They have also a good assortment of

ARMY CLOTHING

at very low prices:

BLOUSES,
OVER COATS,
PANTS,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.

Our

CASSIMERE DEPARTMENT

is full and complete.

TRIMMINGS

in greatest variety.

Our Notion Department is also quite attractive

GENT'S UNDER CLOTHING from.....$1 to 3.50
" OVER SHIRTS of every style and price.
HOSIERY,
GLOVES, NECKTIES,
BOW SUSPENDERS, LINEN AND PAPER CUFFS, LINEN COLLARS.

We have the largest Stock of PAPER COLLARS in Bedford and the greatest variety.

In *HATS* we defy competition, as we have the largest stock, and direct from the Manufacturers. The latest styles always on hand.

MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES,
TICKINGS, FLANNELS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,

in great variety.

LADIES SHAWLS

of latest patterns, and cheaper than the cheapest.

Persons buying for CASH or PRODUCE would do well to call and see us.

But remember, our TERMS are *Cash* or *Produce*.

☞ Remember the place!!! ☜

One Door West of the Washington House.
Nov.8:tf.

BEDFORD SPRINGS FEMALE SEMINARY.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The next quarter will commence MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1867.

TERMS: Per quarter of ten weeks $6 to $10.

Principal, MRS. C. V. R. BONNEY.

REFERENCES.

Rev. A. V. C. SCHENK, O. E. SHANNON, T. R. GETTYS, W. P. SCHELL, A. KING, JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Nov. 8:1m.

SOMETHING YOU NEED.

CLEAVER'S WONDERFUL LINIMENT.

IT IS EFFICACIOUS AND CHEHP.

If you have a cut, old sore, frost-bite, tetter, or any ailment requiring outward application you should use it.

If your horses or cattle have cuts, kicks, sprains, grease, scratches, or old sores, you should use it, for you can get nothing better either for yourself or horses, and cattle.

You can procure it of store keepers, and dealers, in patent medicines throughout the county.

Manufactured only by

JAS. CLEAVER.

Hopewell, Pa., Nov. 8-3m.

A REPOSITORY OF FASHION, PLEASURE, AND INSTRUCTION.

HARPER'S BAZAR.

The Publishers will commence, on November 1st, the issue of HARPER'S BAZAR, a Weekly Illustrated Family Journal, devoted to Fashion and Home Literature. Their aim is twofold: to supply the existing need of a Weekly Fashion Newspaper, and to combine therewith a first class literary journal, which will be indispensable to every household.

Arrangements have been made, at an immense cost, with the most celebrated of the Fashion Papers of Europe, especially with the famous *Bazaar* of Berlin, which supplies the fashions of the leading journals of Paris, to furnish the same to them in advance, so that henceforth the fashions will appear in HARPER'S BAZAR simultaneously with their publication in Paris and Berlin—an advantage enjoyed by no other journal in the country.

The patrons of HARPER'S BAZAR will receive every fortnight large pattern-plates, containing from forty to fifty full-sized patterns of ladies', misses', and children's bonnets, cloaks, dresses, under-clothing, and other articles, accompanied with the descriptions, and occasonally an elegant Colored Fashion Plate of the size of HARPER'S WEEKLY.

HARPER'S BAZAR will contain 16 folio pages of the size of HARPER'S WEEKLY, printed on superfine calendered paper, and will be published weekly.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1868. The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodical directly from the Office of Publications. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a show-Bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

TERMS:—HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4.00.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20.00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

*** Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with 26 cents *additional* to pre-pay United States postage.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS,
Nov.1. Franklin Square, New York

LETTER FROM GERRITT SMITH.—The HERALD OF HEALTH for November comes to us freighted as usual with many valuable articles. The New Premium List is a grand one. Hon. Gerritt smith writes: *Peterboro', N. Y., Oct. 4, 1867.*—Inclosed are two dollars, which you will please credit on my subscription to *Herald of Health*.

"I value this periodical very highly. Were it thickly scattered over the whole land, what a revolutionary power it would prove!

"Professor Tyler's 'Athletic Club' is worth more than the price of each number it appears in. By the way, he is one of the most brilliant and racy of all our writers.

"Respectfully yours,
"GERRITT SMITH."

MILLER, WOOD & Co., Publishers, 15 Laight St., New York.

$2 per annum; 20 Cents per Number.

A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly Illustrated.—Critical Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—*Harper's Weekly* has earned for itself a right to its title, *"A Journal of Civilization."*—*New York Evening Post.*

Our future historians will enrich themselves out of *Harper's Weekly* long after writers, and printers, and publishers are turned to dust.—*N. York Evangelist.*

The best of its class in America.—*Boston Traveller.*

Harper's Weekly may be unreservedly declared the best newspaper in America.—*The Independent, New York.*

The articles upon public questions which appear in *Harper's Weekly* from week to week form a remarkable series of brief political essays. They are distinguished by clear and pointed statement, by good common sense, by independence and breadth of view. They are the expression of nature conviction, high principle, and strong feeling, and take their place among the best newspaper writing of the time.—*North American Review, Boston, Mass.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1868.—The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the *Magazine, Weekly* and *Bazar* promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a Show-Bill on application.

The postage on *Harper's Weekly* is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

TERMS:—*Harper's Weekly*, one year, $4.00.

An Extra Copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly*, or *Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20.00

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neath cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7.00 each. A complete set, comprising ten volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XI. ready January 1st, 1868.

*** Subscriptions from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with 20 cents additional, to prepay United States postage.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS,
Nov.8. Franklin Square, New York.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The undersigned have just opened a very large supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

Our stock is complete and is not surpassed in

Extent, Quality and Cheapness!

The old system of "trusting forever" having exploded; we are determined to sell goods upon the shortest profit for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

To prompt paying customers we will extend a credit of *four months, but we wish it understood after periods named*—bills will be due, and interest will be charged thereon. Buyers for Cash, may depend upon getting bargains.

Oct.28:3m. A. B. CRAMER.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday the 19 day of November next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation:

The account of John Harcleread, administrator of the estate of Christian Harcleread, late of Bedford tp, dec'd.

The account of John Dicken, Exr of the last Will &c., of Moses Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Fletcher, Exr. of the last will &c. of John Morton, late of Monroe township, dec'd.

The final account of David M. Replogle, Admr of the estate of George Sharp, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of Hiram Davis, Admr of the estate of David Roudabush, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of Albert Wright and Edwin V. Wright, Admrs of the estate of Thos. G. Wright, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

The account of Michael Wertz, Esq., Testamentary Guardian of Joseph Claycomb.

The account of George B. Holsinger, Guardian of Louisa Funk.

The account of James M. Barndollar, Exr of the last will &c. of Sarah Fare, late of Bloody Run Borough, dec'd.

The account of David C. Long, Admr of the estate of Richard W Jones, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of Amon Wilson, guardian of Maggie, Charles and Jonathan C. Dicken, minor children of Jonathan C. Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd.

O. E. SHANNON, Register.

Oct. 14, 1867.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examinations of Teachers will be held as follows: For East Providence, (Householder's S. H.) Saturday, Oct. 12. Union, (Moses') Saturday, Oct. 19. St. Clair, (Eight Square,) Saturday, Oct. 26. Bedford Borough and Township, (Bedford,) Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 28 and 29. Londonderry, (Hog Back,) Wednesday, Oct. 30. Harrison (Buffalo Mills), Thursday, Oct 31. Juniata, (Buenna Vista,) Friday, Nov. 1. Schellsburg and Napier, (Schellsburg) Saturday, Nov. 2. Cumberland Valley, (Centreville) Monday, Nov. 4. Snake Spring (Hartley's) Tuesday, Nov. 5. Monroe (Clearville) Wednesday, Nov. 6. Bloody Run Borough and West Providence tp., (Bloody Run) Thursday, Nov. 7. Hopewell, (Dasher's) Broad Top and Coaldale Bor. (Hopewell) Friday, Nov. 8. Saxton Borough and Liberty (Stonerstown,) Saturday, Nov. 9. Woodberry Middle, (Woodberry) Monday, Nov. 11. Woodberry South, (New Enterprise,) Tuesday, Nov. 12. Colerain, (Brick Church,) Thursday, Nov. 14. Southampton, (Adam's S. H.) Friday, Nov. 15. *Special Ex.* Bedford, Monday, Nov. 18, and Saturday Nov. 23. No private examinations will be granted. Examinations begin at 9 A. M., when all wishing to be examined must be present. None need apply except those who are prepared to stand an examination in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, and U. S. History.

H. W. FISHER, Co. Supt.

Bedford, Sept. 30.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and the seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. G. EICHOLTZ and GEORGE W. GUMP, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, you and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons, with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the

THIRD MONDAY OF NOV. (*being the 18th day,*) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices pertain.

Given under my hand at Bedford, on the 9th of August in the year of our Lord, 1867.

aug9 ROBERT STECKMAN, Shff.

HARDWARE.

A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS

AT THE OLD STAND OF BLYMYER & SON.

The undersigned having purchased, the entire stock of G. BLYMYER & SON, and having added thereto by

FRESH PURCHASES

in the East. Respectfully announces to the public that he is now prepared to sell at lowest

CASH PRICES,

or approved COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Everything in the Hardware line, such as

CARPENTERS', JOINERS', CABINET, AND SHOEMAKER TOOLS, AND FINDINGS, CROSS CUT AND SAW MILL SAWS, GRIND STONES, AND FIXTURES, SADDLERY of all kinds, NAILS, by the kegg or pound, WAGON, FIRE, STRAP IRON, NAIL ROD, DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHEAR, BLISTER AND CAST STEEL, HORSE SHOES, by the kegg or small quantities, DOUBLE AND SINGLE BITTED AXES,

CUTLERY of every description,

KNIVES AND FORKS, very cheap, the very best POCKET KNIVES, PORTMONIES AND POCKET BOOKS, SILVER TEA AND TABLE SPOONS in setts. BRITANIA WARE in setts, trays, &c.

PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

Window Glass, all sizes, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wash Boards Churns, Manilla Rope, Halter's, Bed-cords and Twine, Brushes of every description, Shoe Blacking, Shovels and Forks, Grain Shovels, Chains of all kinds, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Sole and Kip Leather, &c. Also,

VERY BEST FRENCH CALF SKINS,

Buffalo Robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first class Hardware store.

Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, "to do unto others as you wish to be done by," we intend to sell at fair rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon BLYMYER & SON.

THOMAS M. LYNCH.

Nov.1:3mo.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES.

You can save money by buying your goods at

MANN'S CORNER,

OF

MILLER & BOWSER,

BEDFORD, PA.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY NOTIONS,
COTTON YARNS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
BROOMS,
BASKETS, WOODEN WARE, &c.

Look at some of their prices:

CALICOES, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
GINGHAM, 12½, 15, 18, 20.
MUSLIN, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

CASSIMERES CLOTHS, SATINETT and LADIES SACKING at very low prices, Ladies, Gent's and Misses Shoes, Sandals and Overshoes in great variety. Men's, boys and youths boots; best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup at market prices; low Feed, Flour for sale here at all times.

We invite all to call and see the goods, and compare prices, before buying your goods. Our motto is, short profits.

TERMS—Cash, notes or products. Oct.25:3mo.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE "MENGEL HOUSE."—The undersigned will sell at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 27th, 1867, that well known three story brick and stone HOTEL PROPERTY, known as the "Mengel House," eligibly situated on Juliana Street, in BEDFORD, Pa., being on the street leading to the celebrated Bedford Springs. This property has been long and favorably known as a summer residence by many visitors to the Bedford Springs, being always filled with first-class boarders. Besides the Hotel building, there is a fine livery stable and other necessary improvements. Lot 60 feet by 240. The subscriber, residing in Bedford, will receive offers and show the premises up today of sale. Possession will be given on the first day of April, or sooner, if desired. If desirous so to do, the purchaser can buy out the present tenant, who is doing a pleasant and profitable business.

TERMS—One half in hand; balance in two equal annual payments without interest. Sale at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day. JNO. P. REED, Ex'r of the last Will, &c., of Isaac Mengel, dec'd.

Nov.1:4w.

WANTED—A first class Teacher to take charge of the public schools at Saxton, by October 1st, 1867. E. A. FOCKLER, Sec.

C. W. MOON, Prest. sep20:3t.

PURE GRAPE WINE FOR SACRAMENTAL purposes. Pure blackberry wine, nine years old, sold when prescribed by a regular physician. No. 1 diamond coal oil, clear as crystal. Heavy flint glass lamp chimneys, at

HECKERMAN & SON'S Drug Store.

Oct.25:3t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale, on Tuesday, November 19th, 1867, at the north end of Richard street, in the borough of Bedford, the *bridge* on which the Bedford and Holidaysburg road, crosses the Juniata.

JAMES CLARK.
Oct.25:3t JOSIAH PENROSE.

GRAND JURORS drawn for November Term, 3d Monday, 18th day, A. D. 1867.

Bedford Township: David Pointz, *Foreman;*
Bedford Borough: Joseph Alsip.
Broad Top: James Rose.
Hopewell: George Clapper, W. H. Dasher, Jno. Hinish.
Harrison: John H Wertz, James Scott, Samuel B. Hoffman.
Juniata: Stephen McCreary, John Armell.
Liberty: John McClain, Henry Kelley, John Berkstresser.
Providence East: Francis W Pee.
Providence W.: Joseph Whetstone,
St. Clair: Henry Kauffman, Joseph Furgeson, Josiah Penrose, Samuel Ickes, Jr.
Union: W J Palmer, Samuel T Barkley, Wm James.
Southampton: George Miller.

PETIT JURORS drawn for same Term:

Bedford Borough: Samuel Shuck, John A. Mowry,
Bedford Township: Daniel Walter, Michael Dibert, John Fetter.
Broad Top: William Foster,
Cumberland Valley: Peter Deremer, William Smith, Henry J Bruner, John J Wertz,
Colerain: David Whetstone,
Hopewell. Samuel Davis,
Juniata: William Frazier, of George,
Londonderry: Samuel Carpenter, Henry Miller,
Monroe: David Miller, Edmond Ash.
Napier: John Williams, George W. Blackburn, Cornelius Whetstone,
Providence West.: Daniel Smouse, John L. Mortimore, John C. Calhoun,
St. Clair: William Yont, Hiram Blackburn,
Southampton: James Northcraft, Lewis Browning,
Union: George Beegle, Joseph Croyle, George Sowers, Michael Moses, Emanuel Benton, Jacob Shafer,
Woodberry Middle: William Simpson, James Miller, David F Keagy,
Woodberry South: D. B. Armstrong, D F Buck.

Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 16th day of Sept., A. D. 1867.

ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Attest: Jury Commissioners.
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. oct25

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni expos. and fieri facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 16th day of Nov. next, A. D. 1867, the following real estate, situated in Union township, Bedford county, viz:

Also, one tract of land containing one hundred and ninety-five acres, more or less, with about forty-five acres cleared and under fence, with a one

Farm, Garden & Household.

HOW TO GET THE BOYS TO STAY ON THE FARM.

The exodus is not yet arrested. We have been doing our best for ten years to make the labors of the farm attractive and profitable, so that the old homestead might at least retain one of the sons, and remain in the family. The labor has not been lost, for no business in the country has made more substantial and visible progress during this period. We have our State and County Fairs well organized and doing a good work in all parts of the Northern States; we have model farms and farmers, better drainage, better implements, better tillage, and larger crops, in part as a consequence of the good seed that has been sown in these pages. Yet the outflow from the farm goes on, and about as many boys are strapping their trunks and saying good-bye to the farm, this fall, as ever. Some few of the number have their facts turned in the right direciion, but many, we know, are making a great mistake, and have before them much less of thrift and happiness than they could find in the calling of their fathers. This restless spirit is owing somewhat, doubtless, to the general diffusion of education among the masses, to that love of adventure which is a characteristic of the Yankee race, and to the apparent profitableness of their callings.

But with all due allowance for these things, there are causes still at work upon the farm that early alienate the affections of the boys, and drive them to other pursuits. The boys catch new ideas much more rapidly than their fathers, and, with the impulsiveness of youth, want to test them. They go to the fairs, and see the fine stock, the new tools, the premium fruits and vegetables. They read the papers, if they have them at home, and if they have not, they borrow them. Agricultural papers are greatly multiplied, and no religious or political paper quite does its duty without furnishing a column or two, weekly, of agricultural matter for its readers. People who read at all cannot very well keep themselves in the dark in regard to the changes that are coming over our husbandry. If the father keeps up with the times, he has agricultural papers and books, reads, thinks, and practices, he retains the confidence of his boys, and can readily guide them. But if he is a man of routine, and keeps in the ruts, the boys soon become disgusted with farming. They do not want to break their backs over the scythe, when a mowing machine can do the work better, and at a little of the expense. They want tedders, horse-rakes, and horse hay-forks. They want subsoil plows, tile drains, and barn cellars. They want blood stock in the stable, and in the sty. They want to move a little faster, and to do business on a little larger scale. The boys have the facts and the argument on their side, and if you want to retain them upon the farm, you must keep up with the times, and make farming a live business. The subsoil plow has spoiled the ruts for this generation.

Another thing, the boys want an interest in the business, and the sooner you give them an investment in the farm or its stock, the more likely you will be to make farmers of them. It is true, the law gives you a right to the avails of their labors until they reach their majority. It may be true that these services are no more than a fair compensation for the expenses of their childhood. The intercourse of parents and children should not always be graduated by the legal scale. You do not want your son for a servant, but for a companion, and a support in your declining years. You want to attach him by affection and interest to the soil that he cultivates. Begin, then, early to identify his interest with your business, as if he was under no obligations to you. If he fancies stock, give him what he likes, and let the increase be his. Especially encourage him to plant orchards or vineyards of the finest varieties of fruit. Teach him to bud, graft, prune, ripen and market, all the fruits of your climate. Furnish him with all the books, and facilities that he needs to study and to practice pomology and horticulture. If properly encouraged, he will take an interest in these things very early, and before he is old enough to think of leaving your roof, his tastes will be formed, and his course in life will be determined. His heart will go down into the soil with the roots every fruit tree that he plants, and the orchards and gardens of the old homestead, or of another close by, will be his paradise, from which nothing but necessity can drive him.

SUNDRY HUMBUGS.

The list of humbug letters for the last month is quite long, but most of them have been previously shown up in the *Agriculturist*, and others are so precisely similar that it would seem to be impossible for any one to mistake their character. Follow our advice, and do business, as far as possible, with those only who are well known and reliable dealers .....Wright Bros. & Co. are filling the country with their circulars, offering rare chances to obtain the watches valued at from $45 to $1000 for only a $10 greenback, and a trifle for a case and postage. Among other styles is a Silver Hunting Chronometer, valued at $100, recommended as a splendid article. With a pocketful of tickets we "dropped in" to their place, or rather, we climbed up, and found their very small rooms on the *top floor*, and examined some of their stock. It is the kind known among dealers as *bogus*, and that word *means* the same all over the country, though it may not be in the dictionaries—that is, not what it is represented to be. We purchased the Hunting Chronometer, valued at $100, as a curiosity. It has a little silver in the case, perhaps two dollars worth; the movement is very showy, and it will tick a few times if shaken very hard, and kept bottom upwards; turn it over, and it is dead as a hammer, and as a time-keeper it is utterly useless. The "American Watch," described as retailing at $35 to $45, with two oz. solid silver hunting cases, we saw, and "the man" told us that both case and movement were made in this city; it was stamped "Union Watch Company, New York." There is no such institution in the city, and no such watches were ever made here. An importer in Maiden Lane examined our $100 Duplex, and offered to sell the same article, which he had in stock and showed to us, for $6.75 gold, or $9.50 greenbacks. The Union Watch Company's Watch in Hunting Case, precisely like the one at W. B. & Co.'s, and which we were informed was *white metal*, and not silver, was offered for $8.25 greenbacks.....We warn our readers again, that those parties who are induced by *private* circulars and tickets to buy watches or other articles, represented as worth several times the price asked, will find their money gone and themselves sold.....C. L. Van Allen, who told us while ago that *his* name was A. D. Bowman, now assures us that there is *no such person*. He is advertising, however, in the name of A. D. Bowman & Co. Mr. Van Allen advertises also to sell rights to make "Eureka Oil," which is represented as very cheap, not explosive, can be made by everybody, etc. We recived a letter from a chemist, stating that this article is very dangerous, so we obtained a sample bottle of the "Eureka Oil." It is simply benzine with, perhaps, slight additions, and *explodes as readily as gunpowder*. Any man who recommends the manufacture of such stuff by unskilled hands, deserves the gallows or the penitentiary for life. Don't touch it, or the advertiser of it, in any way. .....Kelley & Co.'s Grand Gift Concert is *again postponed*. Keep the tickets as a warning to make no more such investments, which not only reduce capital, but generally good nature too.....We have numerous inquiries about Concerts for Soldiers' Widows and Orphans, Libraries, etc., where tickets are sold and prizes drawn by some means "strictly honest," and "entirely legal," etc. We class them all together, without any exception, as *lotteries*, and all *lotteries* as *humbugs*.....Beware of parties who take *great pains* to assure the public that they are "licensed by the United States authority." All respectable business men pay for U. S. license, and many who are not respectable, and *such license gives no authority to disregard State laws*, as has been decided over and over again..... The medical humbugs are still extant, though we have not given them much attention of late. The most recent demonstration that we have seen is that of Dr. H. R. Burner, whose four page circular is a curiosity in its way. It informs us that the "Union Combination Medical Association of Great Britain" has invested $275,000 "in the United States, to aid and assist suffering humanity," which is a very handsome thing of them to do. They publish a certificate from "the Executive Department, Washington, D. C.," signed "G. F. Attendon, General Surgeon." Now we would like to know just what the "Executive Department" does with a surgeon, though if it must have one, "Attendon' is a good name for him. "Remember," says the circular, "he, (Dr. Burner,) is not to be classed with the Traveling Imposters of the land." Very like not, but as he "guarantees a cure in every case undertaken," we class him with those belonging abroad. This Doctor B. is endorsed by the "President" of the "Union Combination Medical Association," "branch office, No. 209 Broadway." The seeker after this office on Broadway would appropriately bring up in St. Paul's Churchyard, which is where 209 would be, if there were such a number. The superstitious might think this indicative of the fate of those who take the "French Remedies," or try to prove the statement of the circular that "the Doctor has a balm for every wound."—*American Agriulturist.*

Mending Roads.—About the worst feature in the construction of our roads, is the practice of working them only once a year, and then never thinking of them again, no matter how bad they get. We ought to have more or less work on them throughout the entire season, for it is much less work to fill a small mud hole than to fill a large one. In Europe they put men on the road when it is necessary. As soon as the rut is seen it is filled immediately with broken stone, large heaps of which are kept lying along the road ready for use. Our dirt roads should have a broad base, and the ditch should not be too close to the road, well drained, and then the road will dry off. When the ditch is close to the road the capillary attraction will always keep the road moist.

Humorous.

Trifles light as air—polite conversation.

Spiritual Facts.—Whiskey is the key which many gain an entrance into prisons and almshouses.

Brandy brands the noses of those who can not govern their appetites.

Wine causes many to take a wind-ing way home.

Punch is the cause of many unfriendly punches.

Ale causes ailings, and beer stretches many upon their bier.

Champagne is the cause of many real pains.

Gin slings have slain more than the slings of old.

To remove stains from the character—Get rich.

Moving for a New Trial—courting a second wife.

When a pickpocket pulls at your watch, tell him plainly that you have no time to spare.

A crusty old bachelor declined to pay his bill, saying that his pavement had been spoiled and then covered up with earth to hide the bad work. "Doctor, was the reply, "mine is not the only bad work they put earth over."

A chap out West who had been severely afflicted with palpitation of the heart, says he found instant relief by the application of another palpitating heart to the part affected.

J. R. SPEER, M. D., and A. M. SPEER, M. D., Having associated themselves together in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully offer their services to the public; the former in the various branches of the profession; the latter more particularly in the treatment of the

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Dr. A. M. SPEER having availed himself during the last fifteen years of the advantages afforded by the best hospitals and teachers in this country and in Europe, for obtaining a thorough knowledge of the structure and diseases of those important organs, will hereafter devote special attention to their medical and surgical treatment.

Office, No. 196 PENN Street, two doors from St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. sep13:3m

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Londonderry tp., Bedford co., on or about the 15th of July last, a RED COW, with spotted sides—no other marks, and supposed to be about 9 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept 27:3t LEVI CARPENTER.

IRON WATER PIPE.

HARTLEY & METZGER are now prepared to furnish all sizes of GALVANIZED IRON WATER PIPE at remarkably LOW rates. This pipe is pure, will last a *lifetime*, can be run in all directions, and is the very thing to carry that crystal spring right to your door.

Also, HYDRAULIC RAMS, FORCE PUMPS, BATH TUBS, &c. &c., furnished to order.

"BUCKEYE REAPERS."
"FARMER MOWERS."
RUSSELL REAPERS and MOWERS.

Green Castle Cradles, stacks of Scythes, Snaths, &c., and all kinds of tools for harvesting.

june14 HARTLEY & METZGER.

CASH BUYERS TAKE NOTICE AND

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, AT

Greatly Reduced Prices,

At J. M. Shoemaker's Store.

Having just returned from the East, we are now opening a Large Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which have been bought for Cash at New Prices, and will be sold CHEAP. This being the only FULL STOCK of Goods brought to Bedford this season, persons will be able to suit themselves better in Style, Quality and Price than at any other store in Bedford.

The following comprise a few of our prices, viz:

CALICOES:

10, 12, 14, 15, 16, and the best at 18.

MUSLINS:

10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, and the best at 22.

ALL WOOL FLANNELS from 40 cts. up.

FRENCH MERINOES, ALL WOOL DELAINES, COBURGS, &c.

Men's wear, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES—In this article we have a very extensive assortment for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys, at all prices.

HATS—A large assortment of Men's and Boy's Hats.

CLOTHING—Men and Boy's Coats, Pants, and Vests, all sizes and prices.

PAPER COLLARS—Shakespeare, Lockwood, Linen-lined, &c.

COTTON CHAIN—Single and double, white and colored.

GROCERIES—Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Green and Black Teas, Spices, of all kinds, Dye Stuffs, &c.

LEATHER—Sole Leather, French and City Calf Skins, Upper Leather and Kip, Linings, &c. &c.

We will sell Goods on the same Terms that we have been for the last three months,

CASH OR NOTE

with interest from date. No bad debts contracted, and no extra charges to good paying customers to make up losses on bad paying customers, or customers that never pay. Cash buyers always get the best Bargains, and their account is always settled up.

N. B. **10 per cent. saved** by buying your goods at

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,

Cash and Produce Store,

No. 1, ANDERSONS' ROW.

June 28, 1867:6m

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & JOHN LUTZ,

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN

SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

CIRCULATION OVER 1500.

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,

SUCHAS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST

B. M. BLYMYER & CO. have the LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES, ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO. have the CHEAPEST STOCK OF STOVES, ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO. have the BEST STOCK OF STOVES, ever brought to Bedford.

CALL AND SEE THE MAMMOTH STOCK.

200 STOVES OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

50 SECOND HAND STOVES.

THEY Will NOT BE UNDERSOLD

TIN-WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHEAPER THAN the CHEAPEST.

Every body will please bear in mind that B. M. BLYMYER & CO., sell CHEAPER goods, in their line, than can be sold by any one else in Bedford. Remember the place

NO. 1. STONE ROW.

oct.4:tf.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Those who desire to sell or buy land or lands will find this agency an excellent medium through which to accomplish their object. All lands offered for sale are duly registered, likewise the applications to buy, and those who desire to sell and those who desire to purchase are brought together with comparatively little delay, trouble or expens

Persons desiring to use this agency can apply to us personally or by letter. july 13.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE WITHIN A FEW MILES OF BEDFORD!

The subscribers will sell, at private sale, all that SPLENDID FARM situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing **10 ACRES,** more or less, about **Sixty Acres cleared** and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow and the balance well timbered, with a splendid DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young Orchard.

This is an excellent opportunity to procure a GOOD FARM near Bedford, convenient to Churches and good Schools.

PRICE, $30 PER ACRE.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

July 19:tf Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms

No. 1. North-west fractional one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section 6, in township 80, North of range 4, Cedar county, Iowa 39 87-100 acres, Prairie land. Price $350.

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth 8, in township 85, range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land. Price $900.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land. Price $200.

No. 4. A good farm, situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing 100 acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow, and the balance well timbered, with a splendid double dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young orchard. This is an excellent opportunity to procure a good farm near Bedford, convenient to churches and good schools. Price $30 per acre.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents,
Feb. 1, 1867. Bedford, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

THREE MONTHS FREE.

THE METHODIST:

An Eight-page Weekly Newspaper. Religious and Literary. Vol. IX. commences Jan. 1.

This Journal is now in its 8th vol. Its chief aims are to circulate a pure Literature, furnish Religious and Secular Intelligence, and to cultivate a spirit of unity among all Christian Churches

It is edited, as heretofore, by Rev. GEORGE R. CROOKS, D. D. assisted by an able corps of Rditorial Contributors:

SERMONS BY HENRY WARD BEECHER

and Eminent Methodist Pulpit Orators, including the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Terms: To Mail Subscribers, $2.50 per year, in advance; to all Ministers, for their own subscription, $2,00. Postage prepaid at the post office where received, 10 cents per year.

Any one sending Three Subscribers and $7.50, will receive a fourth copy free for one year.

To all those who subscribe now for 1868 we will send the remainder of this year FREE.

Liberal Premiums or Cash Commission allowed to Canvassers. Send for Premium Circular.

Specimen copies of the paper sent free on application.

THE METHODIST,
114 Nassau st. New York.
H. W. DOUGLAS, Publishing Agent. oct21;3t

1,000 DOLLARS REWARD!

The place to buy goods and SAVE your GREENBACKS, is at the GREAT BARGAIN STORE of

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Who will sell from this date until the 20th of September next, prior to closing to extend and otherwise repair their Store room,) their ENTIRE STOCK at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Many goooods at and below COST.

Bedford, Aug. 23:6w

$23.000.000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,

JAY COOKE & CO.
DREXEL & CO.
E. W. CLARK & CO.

April 26:6m. Bankers, Philadelphia.

THE QUAKER CITY

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Corner Fifth & Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN

Who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.

The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

DIPLOMAS

Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

INCORPORATED COLLEGE,

and the only one with similar powers in the State, or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES,

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The treaties on this subject, published by the proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Books for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3.50.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.
President.
T. E. Merchant, *Secretary.* may31:8m.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

Cor. 10th and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

prepared for the Counting Room and Business Life in General.

THEORY AND PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City.

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

For particulars send for circulars.

aug30:3m

ENTERPRISE

MACHINE WORKS.

H. D. SLAGLE & BRO., Proprietors.

O. R. DAVIS, Sup't.

IRON FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, and Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable and Stationary Saw Mills. Iron and Brass Castings made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c. Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Logan street, LEWISTOWN, Pa.

Oct. 4

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, &C.

The Rev. H. HECKERMAN & SON have purchased the *DRUG STORE* of J. L. LEWIS, on Juliana street, Bedford, where they are now receiving and intend always to keep on hand, a large assortment of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
STATIONERY,
(plain and fancy,)
BEST QUALITY OF TOBACCO,

Best brands of SEGARS, SEGARRES, &c. Also,

PATENT MEDICINES,

and everything else to be enquired for at a drug store. Physicians will be supplied with everything in their line, on favorable terms. All ORDERS promptly attended to and all PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded.

By careful and strict attention to business, they hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. July 26.3m

SILVER'S WASH POWDER.

SAVES TIME, LABOR, MONEY.

MAKES WASHING A PASTIME

AND MONDAY A FESTIVAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE. TRY IT.

ZEIGLER & SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
137 North Third street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 16,1866.-1yr.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE
Nov 2, 1866

THE MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one Gold and Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

March 9: 1yr.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES!

WHICH IS WORTHY OF NOTE.

You can save 25 per cent. by buying your goods of

GEO. R. & W. OSTER, Bedford, Pa.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FANCY NOTIONS, COTTON YARNS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

Brooms, Baskets, Woodenware, &c.

Look at some of their PRICES:

Best new styles DELAINS, 22, 25 cts.
CALICOES, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 cts.
GINGHAMS, 12, 15, 20, 25 cts.
MUSLINS 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25 cts.
CASSIMERES 75, 85, $1.00 $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
LADIE'S 6-4 SACKINGS, $1.75. $2.00, all wool.
DRILLINGS, Pantaloon Stuffs, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts.
GENTS ½ HOSE, 10, 12, 15, 20, 26, 30, 35 cts.
LADIES' HOSE, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts.
LADIES' SHOES as low as 90 cts.
CARPETS, 45, 60. 75, 1.25, 1.35, 1.40, 1.50.
GOOD RIO COFFEE, 25, 28; best 30 cts.
Extra Fine Oolong, Japan, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas.
SUGARS and SYRUPS, a choice assortment.
SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, choice fat fish.

We invite all to call and see for themselves. A busy store and inceeasing trade: a telling FACT that their low prices are popular.

TERMS CASH, unless otherwise specified.

May 24, 1867.-3m.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

A Beautiful Set of Teeth for

TEN DOLLARS!

DR. H. VIRGIL PORTER,

(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,)

DENTIST,

Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently in BLOODY RUN, where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from one tooth to a full set of his BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH on new and improved atmospheric principles.

The *TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY RUBBER* for the basis of artificial teeth.

This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed *ARTIFICIAL TEETH* at the disposal of all who require them. *DR. PORTER* is now inserting the most *BEAUTIFUL* and *DURABLE* at prices ranging from

Ten to Eighteen Dollars

per set. Temporary sets inserted if desired. All operation warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of *NITROUS OXIDE* or *LAUGHING GAS.*

This is no humbug, but a positive fact. Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Siliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College) he has no hisitation in asserting that it is attended with no danger whatever. Persons desiring the services of a Dentist would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the patient.

Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. Teeth blackened and diseased, cleansed to appear beautiful and white.

H. VIRGIL PORTER,
Dentist.

Bloody Run, Penn'a., March 28, 1867.-1y.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

Bedford, Pa.

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Bureaus, Dressing Stands, Parlor and Extension Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, &c. &c.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. They have also added to their stock,

French Cottage Suits,
Marble Top Tables,
Cane Chairs,
Sofas,
Tete-a-Tetes, &c. &c. &c.

Eastern manufacture.

Having purcased the stock and tools of Thos. Merwine, (late Wm. Stahl's) they have added the same to their manufactory.

COFFINS will also be made to order, and a HEARSE always in readiness to attend funerals.

Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

aug.23:3m RICHARD V. LEO & CO.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEMPORARY SETS

inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED

to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

WM. W. VAN ORMER,
Nov. 23, 1866. Dentist.

DENTISTRY.

I. N. BOWSER, Resident Dentist, Woodberry, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental operations with which he may be favored. *Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract.* Work to be sent by mail or otherwise, must be paid for when impressions are taken.

aug5, '64:tf.

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NO MORE GRAY LOCKS

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ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the Hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal. The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

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AND

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The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

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ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

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Mothers, are you oppressed with anxiety for your little ones? Are your slumbers and hearts broken by their cries? Do you awake in the morning unrefreshed and apprehensive? If so, procure at once a bottle of Dr. Leons' Infant Remedy and you will have no more weary hours of watching and anxiety.

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has stood the test of years. Thousands of nurses and mothers bear witness that it never fails to give relief if used in season. It is a mild, yet sure and speedy cure for Colic, Cramps and Windy Pains, and is invaluable for all complaints incident to Teething.

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